

THE ANTIOCH NEWS.

Pledged to The Republican Policy of Reciprocity and Protection to American Industries, as Formulated in The Republican National Platform.

VOL. XVIII.

ANTIOCH, ILLINOIS, THURSDAY, MARCH 23, 1905.

NO. 31

PEOPLE THAT YOU KNOW

WHAT THEY ARE DOING—WHERE THEY GO.

Interesting Items Gathered Here and There in Our Journeys About Town.

ELGIN, ILL., Feb. 20.—Butter firm at 20c. Output of the week, 482,000 lbs.

New string stock now in. J. Engman.

Brick for sale. Inquire of Wm. Keulman.

For Rent—A house in the village of Antioch. H. Rice.

Prof. S. J. Enkle has moved from the Thorn house to the Confer house.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Will Hannaman, on Monday, March 20, a baby girl.

Edwin Wilton has just purchased a beautiful new piano from L. B. Grice.

George Webb left for Oklahoma on Tuesday with another party of land seekers.

Remember we are closing out men's and boys' shoes at \$1 per pair at J. Engman's.

Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Bird, of the Green-acre farm, were Chicago visitors Tuesday.

A reward of \$5.00 will be paid to any one who will undersell me on pianos. L. B. Grice.

A few odds and ends in men's and boys' shoes, to be closed out at \$1 per pair, at J. Engman's.

Wanted—A good all-round farm hand, for sale cheap now at Wm. Keulman's music and jewelry store.

Good looking clocks, fully guaranteed, for sale cheap now at Wm. Keulman's music and jewelry store.

New and second hand pianos and sewing machines for sale or rent, or will trade for horses. L. B. Grice.

Talking machine for sale cheaper than at any other place. Latest records and needles always on hand at Wm. Keulman's.

Write to Alden, Bidingar & Co., Waukegan, Ill., for prices and terms on new and used pianos and organs.

For rent—one of the best two hundred acre stock farms in Lake county. Inquire of W. S. Westlake, Antioch, Ill.

Frank Hooper has moved to the house recently occupied by Dr. York, and Geo. Yopp will occupy the house vacated by Mr. Hooper.

The Antioch Hillside Cemetery association are contemplating the erection of a stone receiving vault as soon as the weather will permit.

My prices on pianos, sewing machines, furniture, carpets, linoleums are like peaches and cream, because they are the best. L. B. Grice.

Henry Olcott and family have moved onto the 40 acre Parker farm south of Leola Lake, and John Porter has moved his family into the house vacated by him on Victoria street.

Now is the time to get a piano or an organ cheap, or on easy payments. I will take cow, dairy, corn, oats or hay in part payment on piano. Wm. Keulman, jewelry and music store.

The Woman's Home Missionary society will meet with Mrs. Cleworth, at the parsonage, on Wednesday afternoon, March 29. A cordial invitation is extended to all. Nettie Welch, Secretary.

Dr. and Mrs. Karr returned from Kansas on Saturday last, and the doctor is kept busy shaking hands with old friends. They are as yet undecided as to whether they will remain in Antioch or not.

Lost—A pair of frameless spectacles in leather case, in Antioch or on road between Antioch and Pikeville. Finder please leave same at Keulman's jewelry store and receive reward. P. Larson.

The finest line of buggies and surreys ever brought to Antioch can be seen at A. N. Tiffany & Co.'s. The entire upper floor is filled with them, and anyone who could not find what he wanted would be hard to please.

No greater man ever lived than Paul, the great apostle of the first century A. D. Come and hear about him at the Methodist church next Sunday morning. The sermon will be on the subject, "Paul's Persuasions." In the evening the subject of the sermon will be "The Five Consciences."

On Thursday of last week Mrs. M. M. Burke was taken to the Wesleyan hospital at Chicago for an operation for gall stones. On Friday the operation was successfully performed and the stone removed, and the doctors said it was the largest they had ever seen. It was about two and a half inches long by one and a half around. Reports from there are that the patient is doing nicely and will soon recover.

Call and see my new spring stock of Sandals and Oxford. J. Engman.

A. T. White of Waukegan was calling on his many Antioch friends Tuesday.

Snag proof and bald band rubber boots, the best in the market, at J. Engman's.

There will be a Feast of Five Tables, Tuesday evening, March 28, at the Methodist church. Everybody come.

Just received a line of infants shoes, sizes from 2 to 5, at 50c per pair; also sizes 5 to 8 at 60c per pair, at J. Engman's.

Don't forget the Feast of Five Tables. Don't forget to be there—everybody. Don't forget the night—March 28. Supper 15 cents.

Village Council.

A Peoples' caucus will be held at the village hall in the village of Antioch on Saturday evening, April 1, 1905, at 7:30 p. m. for the purpose of nominating

Ord. President
Three Trustees
One Clerk
One Treasurer
One Police Magistrate

To be voted for at the village election to be held on April 18, 1905. Also for the transaction of such other business that may legally come before said caucus.

Dated this 14th day of March 1905.

A. B. JOHNSON,
J. B. BURNETT,
B. F. VAN PATTEN,
Village Committee.

SCHUMACHER PLEADS GUILTY

The following from the Kenosha News of Tuesday, March 21: John Schumacher of Trevor, appeared at the bar of the circuit court this morning and entered a plea of guilty to the charge of murder in the fourth degree for the killing of John Wren at his place on Christmas day. After Schumacher had entered his plea the interference of some of the members of the bar in the case, gave rise to one of the most remarkable situations, ever seen in the court.

Schumacher was put under oath and related all the circumstances surrounding the killing of Wren, for the information of the judge, and the district attorney followed him with the statement of the story as told by Schumacher corresponded very closely with the facts in the case as brought out at the various examinations held in this city.

Scarcely had Schumacher finished speaking when Peter Fisher arose and addressed the court in behalf of Schumacher. Mr. Fisher had not been retained to defend Schumacher, and he said he spoke only as a member of the bar and in the interest of justice. He said that the evidence as brought out by Schumacher and corroborated by the district attorney, showed the killing of Wren to be justifiable homicide, and that he should not be punished for it. He said that to fine or imprison Schumacher on the evidence as presented in the court would be a travesty on justice. Attorneys James Cavanaugh and Thomas Kearney followed in a similar strain. All three of the lawyers denied that they had been retained to speak for Schumacher and all of them declared themselves merely moved by a sense of justice in making the plea.

Calvin Stewart who has been retained to defend Schumacher, then declared that the plea of guilty had been entered against his advice, but that Schumacher had repeatedly declared that he would plead guilty at the first opportunity and "have it over with," as he expressed it, and that nothing he could do or say could shake his resolution.

The judge seemed to believe with the lawyers that the plea of guilty was ill advised, and he called all the attorneys into his private room for a consultation which lasted until the adjournment of the court at noon.

In the afternoon when the court reassembled Schumacher withdrew his plea of guilty and entered one of not guilty. It is almost a hopeless task now for the district attorney to attempt to secure a conviction on the murder charge after what transpired, and it is probable that the murder charge will be dropped and all men who gave false testimony at the coroner's inquest in the endeavor to shield themselves will be put on trial on the charge of perjury.

Comments on the Wildcat.

A wildcat was caught in a trap in Rosshire, Scotland, recently, and is to be carefully studied and preserved. The Westminster Gazette says a wildcat is "beautifully remarked," and adds that "it is more dangerous for game or man than the fox."

Improves Her Complexion.

A dairy maid has been arrested at Cologne for bathing herself daily in the milk before it was sold, because she had read that milk baths were good for the complexion.

THE TOWNSHIP CAUCUS

BAD ROADS BUT A LARGE TURNOUT OF VOTERS

The Contest For Collector and Commissioner of Highways Was Leading Feature of Caucus.

The Antioch Township Caucus was called to order at 2:00 o'clock at the town hall on Saturday afternoon last, and after the reading of the call John A. Thain was elected as temporary Chairman, and J. C. James, Jr., as Secretary, with Walter Taylor, J. B. Burnett and David White as tellers. A motion was then made to make the nominations permanent, which was carried.

Ernest L. Simons was nominated for Supervisor, and there being no further nominations, the rules were suspended and he was nominated by acclamation.

For Town Clerk W. S. Rinear was placed in nomination, and there being no other candidate, he was nominated by acclamation.

For the office of Assessor Hermy Bock was placed in nomination, and there being no other nominations, Mr. Bock was declared the nominee by acclamation.

For the office of Collector there were four candidates in the field, W. A. Taylor, Percival Dibble, L. M. Hughes and C. A. Powles. The whole number of votes cast on the first ballot was 168, of which W. A. Taylor received 34, C. A. Powles 33, P. Dibble 54, L. M. Hughes 48. On the second ballot Taylor received 39, Powles 19, Dibble 86, Hughes 53. On the third ballot Taylor received 42, Powles 2, Dibble 92 Hughes 48, scattering 1. There still being no choice, Mr. Hughes withdrew, and Mr. Dibble was declared the choice of the caucus for collector.

The next was the nomination of a Commissioner of Highways, and A. J. Felter and Wm. Tiffany were placed in nomination. Wm. Tiffany received 91 votes and A. J. Felter 25. At this time a question arose as to the legality of Mr. Tiffany, some claiming that he did not live in the district, and after much argument for and against, his name was withdrawn and Alex. McDougall was substituted. On this ballot Mr. McDougall received 56 votes and A. J. Felter 34, there being 126 votes cast on the first ballot and only 91 on the second.

For the two Justices of the Peace there were only two names presented, that of J. C. James, Jr., of Antioch, and Burtis Overton, of Lake Villa. They were elected by acclamation.

There were two Constables to be elected, and the names of Frank Hooper, of Antioch, and Will Hucker, of Lake Villa, were presented, and there being no other nominations, they were nominated by acclamation.

The chairman was authorized to appoint a Township Committee to serve for the coming year, and he named as such committee E. C. Sabin, J. A. Strang and David White.

Card of Thanks.

We wish to express our thanks to our neighbors friends who so kindly assisted us during the sickness and death of our grandson and nephew, and especially do we thank the singers and those who furnished flowers.

Mrs. M. A. Pratt,
E. N. Pratt.

Notice.

All parties knowing themselves to be indebted to me are requested to call at the house and settle on or before March 29, after which date they will be placed in the hands of an attorney for collection.

John H. Dales.

Something New in Anatomy.

A tiny fellow was receiving his first lesson in physiology. The subject was bones. Touching the little neck so satin-soft in texture that it required a great deal of faith to believe there were any bones in it, his aunt said: "This, Mimi, is your collar bone." "Is it?" he cried eagerly. "Well, where is my necktie bone?"

Longest Straight Railway.

The longest straight piece of railway line in the world is from Nyngan to Mourk, in New South Wales. This railway runs 136 miles on a level in a perfectly straight line.

Cheap Trip to Oklahoma.

Free Tourist Sleeper from St. Louis to Greer county, Oklahoma, on the following dates: April 4th and 18th. Rate for round trip, \$20 from Chicago, including the free sleeper from St. Louis on through. I will be in Chicago to personally conduct this excursion and will be glad to have you make one of these trips with me. You will never have a better opportunity to take a look at the beautiful southwest country again. For further information call on or write D. T. Webb, Waukegan, Ill., or myself at Olustee, Oklahoma.

Very respectfully,
Geo. E. Wenz.

THOUGHT NEWTON WAS CRAZY.

He Was Using Soap Bubbles to Study Light Refraction.

When Sir Isaac Newton went to live in Leicester place, his next-door neighbor was a widow, who was much puzzled by the little she had observed of the philosopher.

One of the fellows of the Royal society of London called upon her one day, when, among other domestic news, she mentioned that someone had come to reside in the adjoining house, who she felt certain was a poor crazy gentleman, "because," she continued, "he diverts himself in the oddest ways imaginable."

"Every morning, when the sun shines so brightly that we are obliged to draw the window blinds, he takes his seat in front of a tub of soapsuds and occupies himself for hours blowing soap-bubbles through a common clay pipe, and intently watches them till they burst. He is doubtless now at his favorite amusement," she added: "do come and look at him."

The gentleman smiled, and then went upstairs, when, after looking through into the adjoining yard, he turned round and said:

"My dear madam, the person whom you suppose to be a poor lunatic is no other than the great Sir Isaac Newton, studying the refraction of light upon thin plates, a phenomenon which is beautifully exhibited upon the surface of a common soap-bubble."

Lake Bluff Naval Training Station Will Have Quarters For 2,000 Men.

Lake Bluff's naval training station is to cost \$1,500,000 and its completion and its manning with recruits will mark the beginning of a revolution in the method of securing sailors for the navy of the United States, as the Navy Department has decided to do away with the apprentice plan of enlistment.

Actual work of construction of the naval post at Lake Bluff will begin soon. The present system of enlisting boys for instruction on the training ship Hartford and its sister vessels will be abandoned and the United States navy will draw its gunners and its able seamen directly from the training school on Lake Michigan and from the other schools as they at present exist or may be established.

No recruit will be received at Lake Bluff who is under the age of 17 years. An idea of the size of the Lake Bluff training station can be obtained from knowledge of the fact that the navy department intends to build quarters there for 2,000 men. This will make a garrison larger than that at Fort Sheridan.

OLD TOM, THE GOLFER.

One of the Best Known of Devotees of the Ancient Game.

One of the best golfers that ever laid out a course or drove a ball was old Tom Morris. They called him "old" to distinguish him from his son, who was the most brilliant player of his time, and to whose memory a fine monument was erected over his grave in St. Andrews. Once, when old Tom was greenkeeper at Prestwick, in Ayrshire, he took part in a foursome, his partner being Capt. Wolfe Murray. Next day the postman handed Tom a letter simply addressed to "The Miser of Short Putts, Prestwick." This shows how well known Tom was, and also what had been wrong with his play in the match. When the question of Sunday play was being discussed, Tom was asked for his opinion. "Well," he said, "if man doesna need a rest, I ken the green does." He retired from the post of greenkeeper to the Royal and Ancient Club of St. Andrews at the age of 82 years, but in spite of his great age, played a fine game to the very last.

Earliest Form of Firemaking.

The rubbing of sticks of dry wood together in order to create fire among all peoples has been the earliest form of firemaking. The striking of iron pyrites specimens against flint was a later evolution, leading to the modern flint and steel. There is no record of any people's having used the principle of spontaneous combustion in the production of fire, though it is certain that in many geographical sections of the world this phenomenon was observable.

Promptly Fixing the Blame.

Miss Three-Year-Old was obliged to remain indoors because of a severe cold. Looking out of the window, she saw her favorite boy playmate with another little girl. They were having a fine time in the snow. Turning to her mother, the cooped-up exclaimed: "I never did like that girl."

Menu for the Feast of Five Tables.

Potato Salad Cottage Cheese
Bread and Butter Sandwiches
Cranberries Cheese Dried Beef
Olives Pickles
Oranges Bananas
Cake Coffee
Be sure and come. Supper 15 cents

DEATH FROM STRYCHNINE

BOY'S CURIOSITY COSTS A LIFE ON LAST SUNDAY

He Was Examining Poison Bottle and Took the Fatal Dose by Mistake and Dies in a Few Hours

The Kenosha News of March 20, says: Earl Newell, the sixteen year old son of Mrs. Russell Newell, who resides in the town of Pleasant Prairie, about eight miles southwest of Kenosha, died from strychnine poisoning at 11 o'clock Sunday night. There is not the slightest indication of any suicidal intent and no suspicion of any foul play, and the boy's friends and the attending physician are convinced that his death was purely accidental.

The boy himself told the story of the fatal curiosity which cost him his life to the attending physician before he died. It seems that some time ago the elder brother, of young Newell purchased a considerable quantity of strychnine for the purpose of killing crows for the bounty offered by the county. The bottle containing the deadly drug was shown to all the members of the family and they were all told what it contained and warned to let it alone. According to the story told the doctor by young Newell, he was wandering aimlessly about the house early Sunday afternoon when he came across the bottle containing the strychnine. He picked it up and poured some of the powder from the bottle into his hand. Ignorant of the deadly nature of strychnine he tasted the powder, but it was bitter that he tried to spit it out immediately.

Shortly after this, without washing his hands, Newell went to the pantry and helped himself to a lunch, taking the food up in the same hand into which he had poured the poison but a short time before. It is believed that he got the fatal dose in this manner. He felt no ill effects from the poison for some time and even went over to a neighbor's house on a little visit. He began to feel ill and returning home threw himself on the bed and was seized with a severe cramp. Neither he nor any member of the family had any idea of the serious nature of his illness at that time. He grew steadily worse, however, and Dr. Eastman was summoned to attend him. Owing to the condition of the roads the doctor was unable to reach the Newell home for two hours, and it was then too late to save the boy's life. A little close questioning by the doctor revealed the cause of the trouble and the physician immediately cleaned out the boy's stomach and administered all the known antidotes for strychnine poisoning, but without avail. The poison had passed from the stomach into his system, and after suffering terrible agony from the convulsions which follow strychnine poisoning, the boy passed away about 11 o'clock.

The case was reported to the coroner, but on account of the fact that Dr. Eastman was with the boy when he died, and that all the symptoms were so clearly established and all the circumstances surrounding the sad accident so well known, he did not think it necessary to hold any inquest. Young Newell was a lad of considerable promise and had a bright future before him, and his sad death has cast a gloom over the entire neighborhood of his home.

The funeral was held from the late residence of the deceased on Tuesday morning at 10:30 o'clock, and interment in the city cemetery.

(Official Publication.)

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF

The State Bank of Antioch

at Antioch, State of Illinois, before the commencement of business on the fifteenth day of March, 1905, as made to the Auditor of Public Accounts, for the State of Illinois, pursuant to law.

RESOURCES.
Loans and Discounts.....\$ 96,886 23
Overdrafts.....81 67 \$96,967 90
Banking House.....4,200
Furniture and Fixtures.....6,300 00
Due from National Banks.....25,643 94
Due from State Banks and Bankers.....6,000 00
Checks and other Cash Items.....269 40 269 40

Cash on Hand.....1,910 00
a. Gold Coin.....872 10
b. National Bank Currency.....5,224 00
c. Legal Tender and Treasury Notes.....
d. Fractional Currency, nickels and cents.....157 88 7,663 98
Total.....\$140,618 66

LIABILITIES.
Capital Stock paid in.....\$ 25,000 00
Surplus Fund.....1,146 99
Undivided Profits, less expenses and taxes paid.....153 22 26,299 21
Dividends Unpaid.....492 00 492 00

Demand Deposits, Individually.....\$14,618 66
Total.....\$140,618 66

State of Illinois, County of Lake, ss: I, W. F. Ziegler, Cashier of The State Bank of Antioch, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
W. F. ZIEGLER, Cashier.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 20th day of March, 1905.
D. A. WILLIAMS,
Notary Public.

AUCTION SALE.

Owing to ill health I have decided to quit dairying and I will sell my entire herd on the farm 4 miles west of Russell, 1 mile north and 1 mile east of Hickory on Tuesday, March 28, commencing at 11 o'clock sharp, the following property: 40 head of choice cows, 10 with calves by side, 11 due before April 10, the remainder calved during the month of January, February and March, 1905, 1 yearling Holstein bull, 5 head horses, 1 bay mare, 11 year old in foal by Electropino, 1 bay filly 3 year old by Oplain Chief, 1 gray gelding 6 years old weight 1100 pounds, 1 sorrel horse 9 years old weight 1150, safe for lady or old couple to drive near train or automobile, 1 light double driving harness, 12 tons baled Timothy hay, 10 tons upland prairie hay. Free lunch at noon. Usual terms.

Geo. Vogel, Ben. Achen, Auctioneer, Proprietor.

Dealing with Burning Oil. To extinguish burning oil do not throw water on the flames for it will only spread them by causing the oil to float. The right plan is to throw on flour, earth or sand. Any of these things will soak up the oil—generally paraffin from an overturned lamp—and quickly extinguish the fire.

To Truly Live. Life is what we are alive to. It is not length, but breadth. To be alive only to appetite, pleasure, pride, money-making, and not to goodness and kindness, purity and love, history, poetry and music, flowers, stars, God and eternal hopes, is to be all but dead.—Maltbie D. Babcock.

AWFUL FATE THREATENED SIX MEN

Half a dozen professors of the Jefferson Medical College are at their homes in Philadelphia waiting for the first symptoms of a disease which will mean certain death. All have been exposed, by duty and friendship for one of their number, who is now dead, to infection from the terrible and comparatively unknown scourge malignant cerebro-spinal meningitis.

The doctors who are in extreme peril attended the last hours of Dr. C. B. Craig, who was a martyr to his profession, having contracted the disease from a patient whom the hospitals had refused to admit on account of its malignancy.

Dr. Craig, who was one of the best known of the younger medical experts, died early Friday morning, after frightful sufferings. His bride of six months and his fellow physicians were at his bedside. Everything possible was done, but science knows little of the germs that bore into the brain and produces the disease, and all efforts to save him failed.

All who were near him were exposed to the infection, and all are aware that if the disease is contracted, they will certainly perish in agony. Yet not one hesitated when called upon to attend the sufferer.

When Craig felt the first symptoms he called up Dr. Hobart A. Hare of the Jefferson hospital, and calmly told him of his case. Hobart hurried to Craig's house. He took charge of the case and summoned his colleagues. All of them came and worked over the dying man, but were unable to do more than assuage his sufferings.

After he died, they went home and prepared to wait for a week to see whether or not the summons would come. Dr. Hare locked himself in his room and denied himself to everybody, fearing to further spread the infection. He took water baths and injections all day, but confessed, over the telephone, that he knew of no preventive for the disease.

The other physicians followed his example, and all are waiting calmly to learn their fate. Dr. Hare is quoted as saying that all the physicians who were with Dr. Craig in his dying moments cannot consider themselves safe for a week. He says that it has always been a mooted point as to whether or not the disease was contagious, but this case will decide it.

LOCAL MARKET REPORT.

Oats.....40 250
Corn—70 lbs. ear.....00 00
Hay.....\$7 00 @ \$12
MILL FEED.
Bran.....40 00
 Middlings.....30 00 @ 35 00
Gluten.....21 00
Oil Meal, per 100 lbs.....1 25
Chicken Feed, Wheat.....1 00
RICE.
Hog—Live weight.....\$ 4 00
Hog—Dressed.....6 00
POULTRY.
Turkeys.....1 50
Ducks.....1 75
Geese.....1 00
Chickens—Live weight.....1 00

CRIPPS, THE CARRIER

R. D. BLACKMORE

Author of "LORNA DOONE," "ALICE LORRAINE," ETC., ETC.

CHAPTER XI.—(Continued.)

"Cripps, it took me a very long time to warm him up to the matter again. He was burning for some great suit-of-claw against some rival nursery, which always pays the upset one; but I led him round and by patient words and simple truth brought him back to reason. The packing of the bag he remembered well, and the pouring of a lot of buckwheat husks around and among the potato sets, to keep them from bruising, and to keep out frost. And he sent his best man to the Oxford coach, the first down from London, which passed by their gate about ten o'clock, and would be in Oxford about two, with the weather and the roads as usual. In that case, the bag could scarcely have been at the 'Black Horse' more than half an hour before you came and laid hold of it; and being put into the bar, as the Squire's parcels always are, it was very unlikely to be tampered with."

"It was witchcraft then! The same as I said all along; it was witchcraft, craft, and nothing else."

"Stop, Cripps, don't you be in such a hurry. But wait till you hear what I have next to tell. But oh, here comes my friend Hardensow, as punctual as the clock strikes two!—Well, old fellow, how are you getting on?"

The Rev. Thomas Hardensow, Fellow and Tutor of Brasenose, strode into his own room at full speed, and stopped abruptly at sight of the carrier. "Of all men, most I have avoided these," was in his mind; but he spoke it not, though being a strongly outspoken man. Not that he ever had done any wrong to make him be shy of the Cripps race; but that he felt it in his heart a desire for common sense, which must be dangerous. He knew that in him lurked a foolish tendency towards Esther; and he knew that she had done her best to overcome a still more foolish turn towards him. Cripps, however, looked upon any little bygone "cooing," as a social and congenial topic, enabling a quiet man to get on with almost any woman. Like a sensible man, he had always acquiesced Hardensow of any blame in the matter, knowing that young girls' fancies may be caught without any angling. "If her choice to be a fool, how were he to blame for it?" And the carrier never forgot the stages of social distinction. "See, sir," he therefore said, with his usual salutation, "I hope I see you well, sir."

"Thank you, Zaccary," said Mr. Hardensow, taking the carrier's hand, "I am pretty well, thank you."

"Then you don't look it, sir, that you don't. We heard you was getting on wonderfully well. But the proof of the pudding ain't in you, sir."

"That's right, Cripps," cried Over-shute, "give it to him, Cripps. Why, he starves himself. Ever since he took his first and second, and got his fellowship and took orders, he hasn't known what a good dinner is. He keeps all the fasts in the calendar, and the vigils of the festivals, and he ought to have an appetite for the feasts; but he overstates his time, and can't keep anything on his stomach."

"Now, Russell, as usual," Hardensow answered, with a true and pleasant smile; "what a fine fellow you would be if you only had moderation! But I see that you want to talk to Cripps! and I have several men waiting in the quad."

"There goes one of the finest fellows of all fine fellows yet." With these words Russell Overshute ran to the window and looked out. A dozen or more of young men were waiting, the best undergraduates of the college, for Mr. Hardensow to lead them for fifteen miles, without a word.

"Sir," said Cripps, "you might as well as I was waiting, until such time as you please to go on wi' 'em."

"Very well, that satisfies the most exacting historian. I will go on where I left off. Well, I left the foreman of the nursery telling me about the man he sent with the bag of potatoes to the Oxford coach. He told me he was one of his sharpest hands, who had been off work for a week or two, and had only returned that morning. 'Joe Smith' was his name, and when they could get him to work he would do as much as any other two men. Here to-day and gone to-morrow had always been his character; and they thought that he must be of gypsy race, and perhaps had a wandering family."

"This made me a little curious about the man; and I went to see him. But the foreman said that for some days now he had not been near the nursery, and they thought that he was in the neighborhood of Nettlebed. Suddenly I thought of your sister's tale, and I said to the foreman, 'Does he speak like this?' Imitating as well as I could your sister's imitation of him. 'You know the man, sir,' the foreman answered, 'you have got him so exactly that you must have heard him many times.'"

"Cripps, you may well suppose that my suspicions were strong by this time. Here was your sister's description confirmed to the very letter; and here was the clear opportunity offered for allying the wreath of hair into the bag."

"Your worship, now, your worship! you be a bit too sharp! If that there man were a Hindenburg Quarry at nightfall of Tuesday, how could he possibly 'a' been to Maidenhead next morning? No, no, your worship are too sharp."

"Too thick, you mean, Cripps; and not sharp enough. Those long-legged gypsies think very little of going thirty miles in a night. And then there is the up mail coach. Of course he would not pay his fare, but he might hang on beneath the gipsy's bundle, with or without his knowledge, and slip away at the changing-house."

"Very well, sir," said Cripps, discreetly; "who be I for to argify?"

"Well, I went back to the inn at once, and rode leisurely to Henley. It was raining hard and the river in flood with all the melted snow and so on, when I crossed that pretty bridge. I went into the entrance of that good inn by the waterside. The landlord was good enough to come out, and knowing me from old boning days, he got into a talk with me. Remembering how the gypsies' bank

about the boats and the waterside, I asked him whether any of them happened to be in the neighborhood just now. He thought, perhaps, that I was (about my dark night) the wrong man, and told me all he knew of them. There was one lot, as usual, in the open ground about Newham, and another large camp near Chalgrove, and another, quite a small pitch that, on the edge of the first above Nettlebed.

"This last was the lot for me; and I pressed him so about them that he looked at me with a peculiar grin. 'What do you mean by that?' I asked. 'Now, Squire Overshute, as if you did not know?' he answered. 'Doth your worship happen to remember Cinnaminta's name?'"

"Cripps, I assure you I was astonished. Of course you knew Cinnaminta—well, I don't want to be interrupted. No one could say any harm of her; and a lovelier girl was never seen. The landlord had heard some bygone gossip about Cinnaminta and myself. I did admire her. I am not ashamed to say that I greatly admired her. And so did every young fellow here who had got a bit of pluck in him. I will not go into that question; but you know what Cinnaminta was."

Cripps nodded, with a thick mixture of feelings. His poetical self had been smitten more with Cinnaminta than he cared to tell. "To be sure, your worship," was all he said.

"Very well, now you understand me. To hear of Cinnaminta being in that camp at Nettlebed made me determined. When I got to the end of the fair-mile, the night came down in earnest. All day there had been spits of rain, with sudden puffs of wind, and streaks of green upon the sky, and racing clouds with ragged edges. The road was running like a river; come here and go there, like glass it shone. I stooped upon Cantelupe's neck, or the wind would have dashed me back over his crupper."

"Suddenly, in this swirl and roar, my horse stood steadfast. He spread his fore legs and stooped his head to throw his balance forward; and his mane swished down in a waterfall of hair. I was startled as much as he was, and in the strange light stared about. 'You have better eyes than I have,' I said."

"I followed the turn of his head, and there I saw a white thing in the ditch. Something white or rather of a whitish-brown color was in the trough, with something dark leaning over it. 'Who are you there?' I shouted, and the wind blew my voice back between my teeth."

"Nort to you, master. Nort to you. Go in, and look to your own concerns."

"This rough reply was in a harsh, high cackle, rather than a human voice; but it came through the roar of the tempest clearly, as no common voice could come. For a moment, I had a great mind to do exactly as I was ordered. But curiosity, and perhaps some pity for the fellow, stopped me. 'I will not leave you, my friend,' I said, 'until I am sure that I can do no good.' The man was in such trouble that he made no answer which I could hear, so I jumped from my horse, who would come no nearer; and holding the bridle, I went up to see."

"In as sheltered a spot as could be found, lay, or rather rolled and kicked, a poor child in a most violent fit. 'Don't 'e now, my little Tom; don't 'e, that's a deary, don't!' The man kept coaxing, and moaning, and trying to smooth down little legs and arms. 'Let it have it's way,' I said; 'only keep the head well up; and try to put something between the teeth.' Without any answer, he did as I bade; and what he put betwixt the teeth must have been his own great thumb. Of course he mistook me for a doctor. None but a doctor was likely to be out riding on so rough a night."

"Ah, now I pity they poor chaps!" cried Carrier Cripps. "Your worship!" "scuse me abreakin' in. But there's half my arrands to do yet. Might I make so bold—your worship be coming to see the Squire. Your worship is not like some worships be. Your worship is not the man to take me crooked. I means no liberty, mind you."

"Of that I am certain," Mr. Overshute answered. "Cripps, your suggestion just hits the mark. I particularly wanted to see your sister. That was my object in seeking you. And I did not like to see her, until you should have had time to prepare her. I have several things to see to here, and then I will ride to Beekley. Mrs. Hookham will give me a bit of dinner, when I have seen my dear friend the Squire. At night, I will come down and finish my story with you."

CHAPTER XII.

Any kind, good-natured person, loving bright simplicity, would have thought it a little treat to look round the carrier's dwelling room upon that Saturday evening, when he expected Mr. Overshute. The room was still a kitchen, and she had made no attempt to disguise that much. But what can look better than a kitchen, clean and bright, and well supplied with the cheery tools of appetite? It was a good-sized room, and very picturesque with snugness. Little corners, in and out, gave play for light and shadow; the fire place retired far enough to wall express itself; and the dresser had brass-handled drawers, that seemed quietly nursing table cloths. Well, above these, upon lofty hooks, the chronicles of the present generation might be read on cups. Zaccary headed the line of course; and then—as Genesis is ignored by grander generations—Exodus, and Leviticus and Numbers, and a great many more, showed that the carrier's father and mother had gladly baptized every one.

Russel Overshute knocked at the door, in his usual quick and impetuous way. In the main he was a gentleman; and he would have knocked at a nobleman's door exactly as he did at the carrier's. To put it more plainly—Overshute knocked hard, and meant no harm by it.

"Come in, sir, and kindly welcome," Cripps began, as he showed him in; "white to take this chair, your worship. Never mind your boots; the mud of three conceptions cometh here."

"Then it goes away again very quick."

By Miss Cripps, how are you? May I shake hands?"

Bather, who had been shrinking into the shade of the clock and the dresser, came forward with a brave bright blush, and offered her hand, as a lady might. Russel Overshute took it kindly, and moved to her curtsy, and smiled at her. In an honest, manly way he admired pretty Esther.

"Cripps," he continued, "have you told your sister all I told you at Brasenose? Very well, then; I may begin at the point where I left off with you. Where did I break it? I almost forget."

"With the man's big thumb in the mouth of the chisel, and the wind and the rain blowing furiously."

"Ah, yes, I remember; and so they were. I thought that the crest of the hedge would fall over and bury the whole of us out of the way. And when that boy had kicked out his conclusions, and fallen into a senseless sleep, the rough man turned on me savagely, as if I could have prevented it. 'A pretty doctor you be,' he exclaimed. But I took the upper hand of him. 'Stand back, there!' I said; and I lifted the child and placed the poor little fellow on my horse, and managed to get up into my saddle before the wind blew him off again. 'Now lead the way to your home,' I said, and muttering something, he set out."

"He strode along at such a pace that, having to manage both child and horse, it was all I could do to keep up with him. But I kept him in sight till he came to a common; and there he struck sharply away to the right. By the light of the wind and the rain I followed him perhaps for half a mile through a narrow track, in and out furze and bramble. At last he turned suddenly round a corner, and a shadow fell behind him—his own shadow thrown by a gusty gleam of fire. Cantelupe—that is my horse, Miss Esther—has not learned to stand fire yet, and he shied at the light, and set off through the furze, as if with the hounds in full cry before him. We were very lucky not to break our necks."

"I got my horse under command, but we must have gone half a mile anywhere, and to find the way back seemed a hopeless task. But the quick-witted people made miles of roundabout by a very simple expedient. They hoisted from time to time a torch of dry furze blazing upon a pole; and though the light flared and went out on the wind, by the quick repetition they guided me. Cantelupe, and the child, and I fetched back to the place. And we saw, not a flash, but a glow this time, a steadfast body of cheerful fire, with pots and caldrons over it. So well had the spot been chosen. In the lee of ground and growth, that the glow of the fire lay round the corners, as still as the beard of an oyster; while thick and tree but a few yards off were threatening in the wind and walling. Behind this fire, and under a rick-cloth sloping from a sandstone crest, women and children and one or two men sat as happy and snug as could be; dry, and warm, and ready for supper, and pleased with the wind and the rain outside, which improved their comfort and appetite."

"But what I was watching them a woman came out of the darkness after me. Headless of weather, and reckless of self, she had been seeking for me, or rather for my little burden. Her hair was steeped with the drenching rain, and her dark clothes hung on the lines of her figure, as women hate to let them do. Her eyes and face I could not see because of the way the light fell; but I seemed to know her none the less."

"While I gazed in doubt, my little fellow slipped like an eel from my grasp and the saddle; and almost before I could tell where he was—there he was in the arms of his mother! Wonders of love now began to go on; and it struck me that I was one too many in a scene of that sort; and I turned my good horse, to be off and away. But the woman called out and a man laid hold of my bridle and took his hat off. I saw that it was my good friend of the ditch. He was doing no less than inviting me, with all his heart, to an uncommonly good dinner."

"Now that," said Cripps, "is what I call the proper way of doing things. After all, they hithens knows a dale more than we credit 'em."

(To be continued.)

OVER AND UNDER.

In paddling down the Squatoak River, in New Brunswick, one of a party of hunters had an experience which afforded much amusement to his companions. In "Around the Camp-Fire," C. G. D. Roberts tells the story:

The last few miles of the Squatoak River were easy paddling, save that here and there a fallen tree was in the way. In passing these obstacles Stranlon proved unlucky. His canoe led the procession, with himself standing erect, alert, pole in hand, in the stern, while Queeriman sat lazily in the bow.

At length we saw ahead of us a tree trunk stretching across the channel. By ducking our heads down to the gunwales there was room to pass under it. But Stranlon tried a piece of gymnastics, like a circus rider jumping through a hoop. He attempted to step over the trunk while the canoe was passing under it. In this he partly succeeded. He got one foot over, according to calculation, and landed it safely in the canoe. But as for the other—well, a malicious little projecting branch took hold of it by the moose case, and held on with the innate pertinacity of inanimate things. The canoe wouldn't wait, so Stranlon remained behind with his captive foot. He dropped head first into the water, whence we rescued him.

The next time we came to an obstruction of this kind Stranlon did not try to step over it. He stooped to go under it. But another malicious branch now came to the front. The branch was long, strong and sharp. It reached down, seized the back of Stranlon's shirt, and almost dragged him out of the canoe. Falling in this, for Stranlon's blood was up, it ripped the shirt open, and plowed a long red furrow down his back.

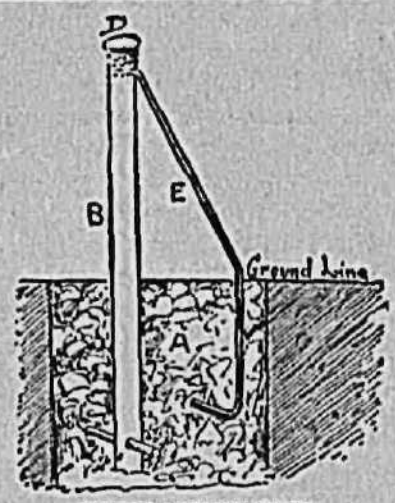
Sugar in a Beet.

Beets yield 12 to 13 per cent of their weight in sugar.



An Everlasting Post.

A correspondent in a farm exchange gives the following method of making an everlasting post: A is a cubic pit 4x4x4 feet filled with cobble stones and Portland cement, about 8 inches of the top being strong as used for walks. Post B is 3 inches gas pipe, well galvanized, with screw cap on top at D, and short piece of 3/4 rod C through hole in lower end, and top end also has 3/4-inch hole to receive top end of 3/4-inch brace rod E, which has short double bend at top as shown, so as to hold firmly when in position shown. For gate post, I use 1 1/2-inch rod brace drawn at top so end will

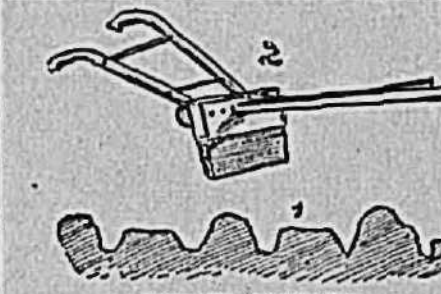


EVERLASTING POST.

enter the 3/4-inch pole, and place the brace on other side of post, forming brace instead of tension brace in the other style. Possibly a smaller cube of cement might hold, but I wished to make sure, so used 4 feet cube. I have four of these posts, which have been in use nearly four years and they show no indication of moving or of deterioration. The materials cost me about \$5 each, which some may consider expensive, but for roadway or other places where a post will always be needed, they are not expensive, when durability is considered, for they may well be called everlasting.

Useful Potato Coverer.

When we plant potatoes we furrow with a plow drawn by two horses. When the furrows are made there are ridges in half of the spaces and the other half are level (Fig. 7). When covering we use what we call a scraper. (See Fig. 2). It is made of a plank, tongue, handles and several braces and bolts. The length of the plank should be about twice the distance between the rows. The plank should have a strap of iron at the bottom in front for a cutting edge and to prevent wear, says a correspondent of Ohio Farmer. The tongue should be fastened to the plank at right angles, and securely braced. The handles, which may be taken from an old plow or walking cultivator, should also be fastened and braced to the plank. We let each horse walk in a furrow, but it is better to use a long



POTATO COVERER.

doubletree and neckyoke or shafts and but one horse, so the potatoes do not get moved and tramped. The scraper carries some ground ahead of it, which it pulverizes. It may be used to scrape the barnyard if the ground is smooth.

Hills for Apple Orchards.

Where there are hills and a clay soil the conditions are suitable for the raising of apples. In the southern part of Illinois and Indiana the land is admirably adapted to the raising of apples, and as yet is but little used for that purpose. The apple tree seems to want air drainage. The drainage in the soil is better on the hills than in the valleys, and this is an advantage that the apple tree appreciates. There is a difference in trees as to the amount of air that must come to their roots to permit them to grow, as is evident in the fact that some trees will die if their roots are in water, while others grow best in swamps where the water covers their roots at all times. The apple tree is never a swamp loving tree. It prefers the dry land, where its roots can get air as well as water.—St. Louis Republic.

Eight Hundred Kinds of Potatoes.

An experimental potato farm has been carried on at Middleboro, Mass., for a year or two past by Rev. J. R. Lawrence, under direction of the United States Department of Agriculture. Last year about 500 varieties of potatoes were in cultivation on this little farm and this year the number will be increased to 800 kinds, said to be the largest collection of varieties in a single field anywhere. The famous Eldorado, which sold at such enormous prices in England, is to be tested among the rest. The seed is said to be valued at over \$2,000 a pound.

Sugar and Tobacco.

The proposal being made to secure the reduction of the duty on Philippine sugar and tobacco promises to bring

on another fight similar to the sugar war over Cuban reciprocity. It is proposed now to lower the tariff on sugar and tobacco coming from the Philippines 25 per cent, although it is understood that Secretary Taft proposes to continue a fight from session to session of Congress until free Philippine sugar and tobacco are secured. In this connection it is interesting to know the great and varied development which is going on in beet sugar affairs. In fact, a strong argument which the beet sugar people advance why Philippine sugar production should not be unduly stimulated is that if the beet sugar industry is given a reasonable period, say of ten years, the industry will be upon such a basis where it can stand alone. No less an authority than Secretary Williams himself is credited with this belief and the statement that it will be possible to produce beet sugar in this country at 2 cents a pound.

Special Irrigation.

A somewhat novel system of irrigation is practiced by C. W. Skinner, of Troy, Ohio, by which with a pipe one hundred feet in length an area of one acre is watered from supply furnished by a steam pump under fifty pounds pressure. Mr. Skinner claims that one man can water twenty acres without assistance supplying a shower equal to twelve inches of rain. Fertilizers can be applied in the same way and the garden or fruit crops sprayed with insecticides, or sprayed to protect from late or early frosts. Perhaps not enough attention has been directed towards these incidental facilities afforded by the irrigation system. With certain crops the spraying to protect against frosts might easily be the most important work, and far more profitable even than the application of water in the dry time.

Wholesome Milk.

In a bulletin of the Connecticut Storrs station W. A. Stocking, Jr., reports the results of comparative studies of the sanitary condition of milk drawn in open and covered pails. Two pails were used in these experiments. One was a regular open pail; the other was a pail with a cover of special design. An illustration of the latter is here given. It is an ordinary milk pail with a closely fitting cover, which has an opening near one side, into which is soldered a funnel four inches in diameter having a wire gauze of fine mesh soldered across the bottom. This funnel extends slightly above and below the cover and slopes somewhat toward the side of the pail. Another funnel, which is loose, fits inside of the first one. When the pail is to be used a few layers of clean cheesecloth are placed across the opening of the lower funnel and the loose funnel is pushed in to hold the cheesecloth in position. The whole apparatus is simple in structure and can be easily cleaned. By the use of the covered pail an average of 20 per cent of the total number of bacteria and 41 per cent of the acid producing bacteria were excluded from the fresh milk.

COVERED MILK PAIL.

Good Income from Hens.

In a prize article in a Philadelphia paper, B. F. Lake, of West Virginia, tells how he makes \$1,000 a year from 400 hens. The houses are simple, the climate not being severe. They are 10x40 feet, facing the south, divided into four compartments, two roosting rooms and two scratching rooms, after the usual plan, each house being used for fifty to sixty-five fowls. Each house is expected to pay a profit above cost of food of \$100. The food is wheat, oats, bran, cut clover and dry blood or beef meal, with plenty of sharp grit, plenty of water, and the lice kept in check. The stock is kept up by incubators and setting hens are also used. In short, the success of this establishment seems to be the result of adopting the thorough-going Northern methods in an especially favorable climate.

Garden Hints.

Study the seed catalogues. Sow peas as soon as the ground can be worked.

Now will you be good and test your seeds?

Cherries and plums should be among the trees grafted earliest.

An "earliest green eating onion" is one of the new things of 1905.

"Trimming time"—the milder days of late winter and early spring.

"Prune when the knife is sharp," but never when the wood is frozen.

Lettuce and radish seed can go into the ground as soon as the surface can be scratched.

Plowing the garden when the ground is wet makes bad work. Better a good job a few days delayed.

Farm Notes.

Spring trimmed trees produce the most suckers.

Wasteful feeding may mean too much or too little.

Farming is poor business when the farming is poor.

One way to increase the profits in farming is to reduce the cost of production.

The early killed is the easy killed and the weed that robs the crop the least.

Proper bedding is essential in making rich manure as well as increasing the bulk.

In a rotation clover should come before corn or potatoes if the best results are obtained.

SCIATIC TORTURE

PAIN SUFFERED BY MR. MARSTON AS GREAT AS MORTAL CAN STAND.

For Six Months He Could Not Turn in Bed—His Telle of a Remedy Which Has Given Perfect Relief.

The case of Mr. Marston shows that sciatica can be cured, and no one afflicted by it should allow himself to be disheartened. He was first stricken about a year ago, and for six months he suffered pain which he thinks the most intense that any man could possibly stand.

Asked about the details of his remarkable recovery, Mr. Marston gave the following account: "I was attacked by a numbness or dull feeling just back of my right hip. I didn't know what the matter was, but thought it was simply a stiffness that would wear away in a short time. It didn't, however, and soon the pain became so very bad that every step was torture for me. When I finally succeeded in getting home, it was just as much as I could do to reach my room and get to bed."

"The doctor was sent for, and when he had examined me he said I had sciatica. He prescribed for me, and advised me not to try to leave my bed. The advice was unnecessary for I couldn't get out of bed if I wanted to. It was impossible for me to turn from one side to the other. The moment I attempted to move any part of my body, the pain became so excruciating that I would have to lie perfectly motionless."

"I suffered this torture for six months without getting any relief. Then I discharged the doctor, and on the advice of a friend I bought a box of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and began to take them, three at a dose, three times a day. I was determined to give them a thorough trial."

"Two months after I began to use them I was able to leave my bed and walk about the house, and a month later I was entirely cured and able to go about my work as usual. I think Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are the best medicine I ever used, and I heartily recommend them to anyone who suffers from sciatica."

Mr. Marston is a prosperous farmer and may be reached by mail addressed to Charles P. Marston, Hampton P. O., New Hampshire. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have cured other painful nervous disorders, such as neuralgia, partial paralysis and locomotor ataxia. They are sold by all druggists.

Japan's Exports Increasing.

In August, 1904, Japan exported \$1,000,000 worth of manufactured silk tissues, against \$1,100,000 worth in August, 1903, an increase of \$500,000. There was also an increase of \$70,000 in the exportation of silk handkerchiefs. Japan's total exports in August, 1904, were of the value of \$14,578,000, against \$15,547,000 in August, 1903. Such a small decrease—\$969,000—in time of war is surprising. The falling off was in raw silk exported. Tea figures for \$1,000,000, raw silk for \$4,500,000, cotton yarns for \$1,350,000, copper for \$541,000.

A QUICK RECOVERY.

A Prominent Officer of the Rebecca Writes to Thank Doan's Kidney Pills For It.

Mrs. C. E. Bumgardner, a local officer of the Rebecca, of Topeka, Kan., room 10, 812 Kansas avenue, writes: "I used Doan's Kidney Pills during the past year, for kidney trouble and kindred ailments. I was suffering from pains in the back and headaches, but found after the use of one box of the remedy that the troubles gradually disappeared, so that before I had finished a second package I was well. I therefore, heartily endorse your remedy." (Signed) MRS. C. E. BUMGARDNER. A FREE TRIAL—Address Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y. For sale by all dealers. Price, 50 cents.

SALT RHEUM ON HANDS.

Suffered Agony and Had to Wear Bandages All the Time—Another Cure by Cuticura.

Another cure by Cuticura is told of by Mrs. Caroline Cable, of Waupaca, Wis., in the following grateful letter: "My husband suffered agony with salt rheum on his hands, and I had to keep them bandaged all the time. We tried everything we could get, but nothing helped him until he used Cuticura. One set of Cuticura Soap, Ointment, and Pills cured him entirely, and his hands have been as smooth as possible ever since. I do hope this letter will be the means of helping some other sufferer."

Macaroni Wheat.

Salzer's strain of this Wheat is the kind which laughs at droughts and the elements and positively mocks Black Rust, that terrible scourge! It is sure of yielding 80 bushels of finest Wheat the sun shines on per acre on good Ill., Ia., Mich., Wis., O., Pa., Mo., Neb. lands and 40 to 60 bushels on arid lands! No rust, no insects, no failure. Catalog tells all about it.



Macaroni Wheat.

JUST SEND 10c AND THIS NOTICE to the John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis., and they will send you free a sample of this Wheat and other farm seeds, together with their great catalog, worth \$100.00 to any wide-awake farmer. (C. N. U.)

Lewis' "Single Binder" straight 5c cigar, made of extra quality tobacco. You pay 10c for cigars not so good. Lewis' Factory, Peoria, Ill.

Piso's Cure for Consumption always gives immediate relief in all throat troubles.—F. E. Bierman, Lelpic, Ohio, Aug. 31, 1901.

Mrs. Winslow's SOOTHING SYRUP for Children soothes the gums, reduces inflammation, all-ays pain, cures wind colic. 25 cents a bottle.

ALL SICK WOMEN

SHOULD READ MRS. FOX'S LETTER

In All Parts of the United States Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Has Effected Similar Cures.

Many wonderful cures of female ills are continually coming to light which have been brought about by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and



Mrs. Fannie D. Fox

through the advice of Mrs. Pinkham of Lynn, Mass., which is given to sick women absolutely free of charge.

Mrs. Pinkham has for many years made a study of the ills of her sex; she has consulted with and advised thousands of suffering women, who to-day owe not only their health but even life to her helpful advice.

Mrs. Fannie D. Fox, of 7 Chestnut Street, Bradford, Pa., writes:

Dear Mrs. Pinkham:— I suffered for a long time with womb trouble, and finally was told by my physician that I had a tumor on the womb. I did not want to submit to an operation, so wrote you for advice. I received your letter and did as you told me, and to-day I am completely cured. My doctor says the tumor has disappeared, and I am once more a well woman. I believe Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is the best medicine in the world for women.

The testimonials which we are constantly publishing from grateful women establish beyond a doubt the power of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to conquer female diseases.

Women suffering from any form of female weakness are invited to promptly communicate with Mrs. Pinkham at Lynn, Mass. She asks nothing in return for her advice. It is absolutely free, and to thousands of women has proved to be more precious than gold.

Alabastine—Your Walls

Just ask the doctor if there isn't danger of disease in your walls. Don't take our word for it—ask him. Make him tell you.

There is only one perfectly sanitary and hygienic wall covering. That is ALABASTINE—made from Alabaster rock—then colored with mineral colorings.

ALABASTINE is clean, because it is made from pure rock—Alabaster rock and pure water. It is not stuck on with sour paste nor smelly glue.

When your walls need covering, you don't need to wash ALABASTINE off. Just add another coat; for ALABASTINE is antiseptic as well as beautiful. The most beautiful decorations are possible with Alabastine.

Any decorator or painter can put it on. You could do it yourself. ALABASTINE being delivered in the original packages, it is your only safeguard against substitution of worthless kaolin. Write for beautiful color card and free suggestions.

If your dealer can't supply you, send us his name, we will see that you have Alabastine.

ALABASTINE COMPANY

Grand Ave., Grand Rapids, Mich.

New York City

DO YOU COUGH
DON'T DELAY
KEMP'S BALSAM
THE BEST COUGH CURE

It Cures Colds, Coughs, Sore Throat, Croup, Influenza, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis and Asthma. A certain cure for Consumption in first stages. And a sure relief in advanced stages. Use at once. You will see the excellent effect after taking the first dose. Sold by dealers everywhere. Kansas bottles 25 cents and 50 cents.

2 DAIRY
AND STOCK FARMERS 130 and 220 acres; rich and improved land, located in Franklin, Mo. 10 miles northwest of Chicago. A certain cure for Consumption in first stages. And a sure relief in advanced stages. Use at once. You will see the excellent effect after taking the first dose. Sold by dealers everywhere. Kansas bottles 25 cents and 50 cents.

Fine
IMPORTED WOOL DUCKS,
Temple St., PEOPLE'S BUREAU CO., Box 177, Pensacola, Fla.

FARMS FOR SALE
ON CROPPED PAYMENTS
J. MULHALL, Sioux City, Ia.

SECRET
Letter Writing. System taught; easy to learn; full instructions and key to system. 25c. Write to J. Mulhall, Sioux City, Ia.

CHEAP HOMES
In Sunny Southwestern Kansas. Let us tell you all about them. Write to J. Mulhall, Sioux City, Ia.

FOR SALE
Indian Farm, near Burlington, Ind. 100 acres; good location; low price; easy terms; correspondence solicited. C. W. Kimmel, Kendallville, Ind.

When
St. Jacobs Oil
The old monk cure, strong, straight, sure, tackles

Hurts, Sprains, Bruises

The muscles flex, the kinks unwind, the soreness dies out. Price 25c. and 50c.

FINEST
3,000 ACRES STOCK FARM,
cheap for early sale; excellent; write promptly for particulars. Address J. M. Hill, Sioux City, Iowa.

If afflicted with **Thompson's Eye Water**

PISO'S CURE FOR
CROUP, COUGHS, BRONCHITIS, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE THROAT AND LUNGS. Sold by druggists.

CONSUMPTION

SEEDING IN PROGRESS IN WESTERN CANADA

Mild Weather is Bringing Thousands of Settlers

The splendid fields of wheat, oats and barley produced by the farmers of Western Canada and the excellent prices received for the same, have been the means of giving an increased interest throughout the United States. As a result the inquiries made of the agents of the Canadian Government have nearly doubled over those of the same period last year. Railroad companies are putting on increased carrying capacity to meet the demand made upon them for carrying passengers and freight. Everything points to a most prosperous year. There is room for hundreds of thousands additional settlers, much new land having been opened up for settlement this year.

It is quite interesting to look through the letters received from the Americans who have settled in Western Canada during the past few years, and considering the large number, it is surprising how few there are who have not succeeded. An extract from a letter written by Mr. Geo. W. Griswold, of Red Deer, Alta., formerly of Greber, Mont., written on the 2d of January, is as follows:

"I am located one and one-half miles from a beautiful lake ten miles long, where there is church, school, three stores, creamery and two postoffices. The fine stock, both cattle (cows and steers), horses, hogs and sheep are rolling fat, grazing in pastures to-day. Just a little snow, hardly enough for good sleighing, as we just had a chill-nook which has melted the roads and laid bare the fields and pasture. There are fine wheat, oats, barley and flax raised here, also winter wheat and timothy hay for export to British Columbia. This is a mixed farming and dairy country. This is the right time to get a foothold in the Canadian West, as it was some years ago in the United States. We are free from wind gumbo and alkali here and have fine, clear, soft well and spring water at a depth of from five to twenty-five feet, and lots of open overflying springs."

Telegraphic advices from Medicine Hat say that seeding has commenced at Medicine Hat, Lethbridge, and other points. At the former place the temperature moderated gradually until on the 10th the maximum was 45 and the minimum 26. Thermometer readings since then have been as follows: 20th, 47 and 38; 21st, 54 and 34; 22d, 55 and 30; 23d, 48 and 40; 24th, 48 and 26.

During the last few days in February considerable ploughing was done near Lethbridge. P. A. Pulley, a recent arrival from Montana, ploughed and harrowed fifteen acres and E. L. Liberty about the same amount. Rev. Coulter White has also been harrowing his farm. All report the ground frost free and in excellent condition. Bricklaying has also begun in town. At Hartney, further east, on the 25th of February, the sun was warm and bright, wheeled carriages were in use and the plowed fields look as if they are ready for the press drills. There is every appearance that spring has arrived, but farmers do not wish to be deceived by appearances and consequently have not commenced to use their bluestone and seed wheat.

Light that Fails.
She—It is said that the light of a parlor match will frighten a wolf.
He—That may be true, but the light of a love match will not keep the wolf from the door.

There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease, and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven Catarrh to be a constitutional disease, and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses from 10 drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials. Address: F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists, 15c. Hall's Family Pills are the best.

What is the cheapest feature of the face? Ans.—Nostrils, two for a cent (scent).

Ask Your Dealer for Allen's Foot Ease.
A powder. It treats the feet. Cures Chills, Corns, Bunions, Swollen, Sore, Calluses, Aching, Sweating Feet and Ingrowing Nails. Allen's Foot-Ease makes new or tight shoes easy to wear at all Druggists and Shoe Stores, 25 cents. Accept no substitute. Sample mailed FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Be not simply good, be good for something.—Thoreau.

A GUARANTEED CURE FOR PILES.
Itching, Itching, Itching or Protruding Piles. Your druggist will refund money if PAXO OINTMENT fails to cure you in 6 to 14 days. 25c.

The average length of a dog's life, is 15 years.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Groves' signature is on each box. 25c.

"Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy saved my life! I had dyspepsia and kidney disease." Dr. Senator Albert Merrill, Park Place, N. Y. \$1 a bottle.

UNITED STATES SENATE

SPECIAL SESSION.

Developments Tuesday make it plain that there is little chance that the San Domingo treaty will be ratified. Party lines were drawn sharply in the discussion of the treaty by the Senate in executive session, and the support of several Democratic members, on which the friends of ratification were depending, apparently is not to be had. The Democrats will return to the fold, and on both sides it is admitted there is little prospect the convention will be ratified. The Republicans have counted on certain the votes of Senators McEnery and Foster of Louisiana and Clark of Arkansas. Senator Gorman, the minority leader, gave notice that these Senators are now pledged against the treaty. It is not expected that Mr. McEnery or Mr. Clark will return to Washington to vote. The discussion took on a decided partisan basis. Senators Teller, Morgan and other Democrats criticised the administration severely. Senator Teller asserted that the administration could not be blamed for permitting Commander Dillingham to exercise so much authority. Senator Spooner defended the course of the Department of State. Senator Foraker and Cullom followed along the same lines. Senator Bacon started to address the Senate, but was seized with gastritis and was unable to go on. The Senate then adjourned.

In the course of the Senate debate Wednesday on the Dominican treaty Senator Heyburn of Idaho made an extended argument in favor of the annexation of San Domingo. He declared the destiny of this, as well as other islands, was to be under the control of the United States. Senator Teller introduced a resolution of inquiry, asking the State Department for information concerning relations with the Dominican government between July 1, 1904, and March 1, 1905. Senator Cullom objected to the reading of the resolution, declaring the matter pertained to executive session. "The Senator cannot take me off the floor," said Senator Teller, warmly. He insisted that his resolution be read. The resolution directed the State Department to send to the Senate copies of instructions given to Commander Dillingham and Minister Dawson regarding Dominican affairs, and all communications relating to the treaty. The Senate then went into executive session until adjournment.

Senator Morgan made a sensational speech in the executive session of the Senate Thursday, in which he charged that William Nelson Cromwell of New York was a prime mover in a scheme to influence the United States in the financial affairs of San Domingo. Cromwell, he alleged, was acting in the interest of a syndicate which holds a mass of claims against Latin-American republics, including a large part of the debts of San Domingo, and also was trying to defeat a plan of Mr. and Mrs. Reeder of Alabaster to obtain certain concessions from the Dominican government. The Senate did not devote its entire time in executive session to the San Domingo treaty. The Nicaraguan extradition treaty was ratified and the Russian corporation treaty discussed at length. The Newlands resolution calling on the President, if not incompatible with public interests, to send to the Senate certain information regarding Dominican affairs, was adopted.

In the executive session of the Senate Friday Senator Morgan continued his speech, in which he disclosed the details of certain concessions sought in San Domingo by a Mr. and Mrs. Reeder, operating as the Reeder syndicate. Before the doors were closed he offered a resolution calling for an investigation of Dominican affairs and of the facts in connection with the negotiation of the protocols by the Senate committee on foreign relations. Later in the secret session he challenged the Senate to adopt the resolution. He said that if this were done the charges he made Thursday connecting William Nelson Cromwell of New York with a movement to bring about the offering of the offices of the United States to adjust the financial affairs of the Dominican government would be proved. Senator Morgan spoke until 4:45 p. m., when Senator Foraker took the floor in defense of Mr. Cromwell. He read a telegram from Mr. Cromwell, denying he had had any dealings with President Morales in connection with concessions.

The Senate adjourned sine die Saturday afternoon after formally reaching a decision that the San Domingo treaty could not be ratified. The Teller resolution, requesting the President to send to the Senate certain information relating to San Domingo affairs, was referred to the committee on foreign relations after an extended debate. Mr. Cullom then moved that the Senate go into executive session. Mr. Morgan endeavored to call up his resolution asking for an investigation of San Domingo affairs by the committee on foreign relations. Mr. Cullom, however, insisted upon his motion, and at 1:00 the doors were closed.

In the National Capital.

The Senate began its session by passing a bill for the incorporation of the American academy in Rome.

Falva, governor of the western district of Tutulla, with his county chiefs, has expressed to President Roosevelt his satisfaction at the kind administration of Commander Edmund B. Underwood, the retiring governor of Tutulla of the Samoan group. The President thanked him through Commander C. B. T. Moore, the present governor of Tutulla.

The President has appointed H. A. Guider of North Carolina, casual general at Panama, to be judge of the Supreme Court of the Panama canal zone.

The Senate committee on finance reported favorably the nomination of Charles W. Anderson, colored, to be collector of internal revenue for the second district of New York.

The recommendations for improvements in the system of physical training at Annapolis so that athletics shall be compulsory for the entire four years' course have received the indorsement of the officials of the Navy Department.

PE-RU-NA CONQUERS CATARRH THE WORLD OVER.

The Population of the Earth is 1,400,000,000. One Million Die Annually of Catarrh.

PERU-NA has been successfully introduced in CANADA, MEXICO, WEST INDIES, AFRICA, and ORIENT.

ALL over the world Peru-NA is known and used for catarrhal diseases. The Peru-NA girl has traveled 'round the globe. Her face is familiar everywhere that civilization reaches.

Universally Praised.
From Africa to Greenland, from Manchuria to Patagonia, the face of the Peru-NA girl is familiar and the praises of Peru-NA as a catarrh remedy are heard. Successful in North and South.

Peru-NA crossed the Equator several years ago, to find in the Southern Hemisphere the same triumphant success that has marked its career in the Northern Hemisphere.

A Standard.
Peru-NA is a standard catarrh remedy of the world over.

Permanent Cure.
It cures catarrh by eradicating it from the system.

Without a Peer.
No other remedy has so completely dominated the whole earth as Peru-NA.

In all languages its glowing testimonials are written. In all climates the demands for Peru-NA increase.

An Extensive Laboratory.
To supply this remedy to the whole world, Peru-NA has established the best laboratories in the United States.

A Word From Australia.
Walter H. Woodward, Bomadier Royal Australian Artillery, Hobart, Tasmania, writes:

"I suffered for several years with a distressing condition of the head and throat, caused by continual colds. My head and nostrils were stopped up most of the time and there was a discharge, and my sense of smell was affected badly."

"After two weeks' use of Peru-NA I found this condition quite changed, and so I continued to use this remarkable medicine for over a month."

"I am very glad to say that at the end of that time I was cured and felt in fine health generally, and am pleased to give Peru-NA my honest endorsement."

From Hawaii.
Prince Jonah Kalaninuihale, delegate in Congress from Hawaii, writes from Washington, D. C., as follows:

"I can cheerfully recommend your Peru-NA as a very effective remedy for coughs, colds and catarrhal trouble."

A Cuban Minister.
Senor Quesada, Cuban Minister to the United States, writes from Washington, D. C., as follows:

"Peru-NA I can recommend as a very good medicine. It is an excellent strengthening tonic, and is also an efficacious cure for the almost universal complaint of catarrh."—Gonzalo De Quesada.

From All Quarters of the Globe.
We have on file thousands of testimonials like those given above. We can give our readers only a slight glimpse of the vast number of grateful letters Dr. Hartman is constantly receiving from all quarters of the globe in behalf of his famous catarrh remedy, Peru-NA.

PUTNAM FADELESS DYES

Color more goods brighter and faster colors than any other dye. Use 10c package colors silk wool and cotton equally well and are guaranteed to give perfect results. Ask dealer or we will send post paid at 10c a package. Write for free booklet—How to Dye, Dye as You Color. PUTNAM DYE CO., Unionville, Missouri.

Let Common Sense Decide

Do you honestly believe, that coffee sold loose (in bulk), exposed to dust, germs and insects, passing through many hands (some of them not over-clean), "blended," you don't know how or by whom, is fit for your use? Of course you don't. But



LION COFFEE

is another story. The green berries, selected by keen judges at the plantation, are skillfully roasted at our factories, where precautions you would not dream of are taken to secure perfect cleanliness, flavor, strength and uniformity.

From the time the coffee leaves the factory no hand touches it till it is opened in your kitchen.

This has made LION COFFEE the LEADER OF ALL PACKAGE COFFEES.

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CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

Positively cured by these Little Pills. They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.

SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

GENUINE MUST BEAR FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE

REFUSE SUBSTITUTES.

Salzer's National Oats

Greatest oat of the century. Yielded in Ohio 100 bushels per acre, in Mo. 235, and in N. Dakota 210 bushels per acre. You can beat that record in 1905.

For 10c and this notice

we mail you free lots of farm seed samples and our big catalog, telling all about this oat wonder and thousands of other seeds.

JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO. La Crosse, Wis.

EXCURSIONS

TO THE

FREE GRANT LANDS OF WESTERN CANADA

During the months of March and April, there will be Excursions on the various lines of railway to the Canadian West. Hundreds of thousands of the best Wheat and Grazing lands on the continent free to the settler. Additional lands may be purchased from railway and land companies at reasonable prices, as to route, etc. Write for information to Ship-land and Land Agents, Chicago, Ill. Authorized Government Agents.

Please say where you saw this advertisement.

SOUTHERN CONDITIONS AND POSSIBILITIES.

In no part of the United States has there been such wonderful Commercial, Industrial and Agricultural development as along the lines of the Illinois Central and the Yazoo & Mississippi Valley Railroads in the States of Tennessee, Mississippi and Louisiana, within the past ten years. Cities and towns have doubled their population. Splendid business blocks have been erected. Farm lands have more than doubled in value. Hundreds of industries have been established and as a result there is an unprecedented demand for

DAY LABORERS, SKILLED WORKMEN AND TROPICAL FARM TENANTS.

Parties with small capital, seeking an opportunity to purchase a farm home; farmers who would prefer to rent for a couple of years before purchasing; and day laborers in fields or factories should address a postal card to Mr. J. F. Merry, Asst. General Passenger Agent, Dubuque, Iowa, who will promptly mail printed matter concerning the territory above described, and give specific replies to all inquiries.

SALESMEN—AGENTS INVESTIGATE THIS

A PERMANENT \$250 MONTHLY INCOME

FROM \$5.00 INVESTMENT

Seeking goods or working for others. No mail order or territory selling, nothing to manufacture or sell. For particulars and stamped address envelope. Address at once Mr. D. MOORE, Box 296, Rockville, Centre, N. J.

PARAMOUNT GARDEN

40 acres of which 10 are in fruit trees of black, red, white and yellow varieties. Also 1000 fruit trees of all varieties. This is the best of its kind in the South. It is a perfect garden. Write for full particulars. Address: CALVIN H. FLEMING, Paxton, Ill.

THE STUMP PULLERS

BOYS AND GIRLS EARN BIG MONEY by pulling stumps. Write for full particulars. Address: J. M. Hill, Sioux City, Iowa.

It's worth it. Advertisers, please do not fail to send you the Advertisement in this paper.

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Any Paper Published in The State.

ANTIOCH, ILLINOIS.

There were no accidents at the Inauguration, not even to the President-elect.

Mrs. Chadwick now is in the state in which she left the banks that she dealt with. She has "collapsed."

"The Shoe Dealer" says women will wear large, roomy shoes, with broad toes and low heels this summer. The women have not had their say yet.

Presidential booms are already being planted, but the season is young yet and any little tender shoots may be frosted before the real heat of the campaign sets in.

There was nothing startling in the report sent out from Philadelphia that there was a dearth of silver coins. Almost anyone could report a similar condition in his own affairs.

Philadelphia claims that she is the best governed of all the big cities. Nobody ever denied that Philadelphia was an easy city to govern. The trouble is with the class of men she chooses to govern her.

James H. Eckles declares that it is all well enough for Congressmen to make the laws but they should leave the management of railroads to someone who has some brains. By the time the fifty-ninth Congress assembles it will have a reply ready for Mr. Eckles.

The new Commissioner of Pensions has notified his clerks that they will be compelled to take the vacation of one month a year allotted them. The Hon. Vespasian Warner has been in his office a little less than a week. When he has been there longer he will know that the government clerk does not have to be compelled to take a vacation.

Many Congressional junkets are in the wind. There will be a big party to visit the Philippines with Secretary Taft, Ex-Secretary Root, Speaker Cannon, and others at government expense. One crowd has already gone to Porto Rico and another to Cuba. Others are going to Alaska and the Northwest. A great deal of information will be added to the equipment of our statesmen by these trips and even though this belated education does come high they need it and we must have it.

There is an adage that has almost the authority of an axiom that a man who talks much does little. This adage is completely disproved in the example of the President of the United States. Few men have done more, and he talks and speaks and sermonizes incessantly. Moreover few men preach better and more effectively. His talk last Sunday at the church which he habitually attends, was distinguished by a breadth of elevation and an earnestness coupled with a rare common sense such as has not been possessed in higher degree by a previous President or ruler in the world's history. We need make no exception. Marcus Aurelius, Themistocles, Washington and Lincoln. Roosevelt is eminent in this list. How small appear the Verdamans, Cammacks, Kithins, and that other member of Congress from Alabama (we have forgotten his name,) but he is distinguished solely for an anarchistic remark about Roosevelt and Booker T. Washington during the last campaign.

Many deaths from inauguration exposure, conspicuously among them that of Senator Bates of Tennessee, has again awakened the country to the perils of that inclement season. There is no doubt but that thousands have been slain in attending the inauguration ceremonies in wintry weather. Organized effort is again a foot to change the day of the induction into office of the President-elect from cold, gusty wet, or freezing fourth of March to the last Thursday in April, which latter date according to weather statistics is in Washington usually warm and balmy and flowery without being heated. Men of national reputation are engaged in the effort to have the inaugural day changed to the more salubrious period, and it is hoped that the next event, when the new palatial station in Washington shall have been completed and the new mammoth convention hall shall be an accomplished fact, the tens of thousands of American citizens who come to Washington to witness and honor the induction of a President, may be able to do so in vernal weather without peril to their lives from colds, grippe and pneumonia.

Resisting an Officer.

The truth of the following is vouched for by a correspondent: An Irish drayman in a small village was elected constable. The morning after election, while doing his customary business with a pair of old horses that had seen many better days, and with a long stick for a whip jabbing first one and then the other, he was heard to say: "Git up, here, git up, ye lazy ould crow baits, git up. I niver seed the like of yez before. I'll have yez arrested for resisting an officer of the la."—Law Notes.

BOODLE CHARGES NOT SUSTAINED

No Indictment Returned by Sangamon County Grand Jury.

COMERFORD SUE FOR DAMAGES

Witness Nehls of Chicago, Thinks \$10,000 Would About Settle Matters.

Fate of the Local Option Bill To Be Decided in the House This Week—Woman's Suffrage Bill Reported.

Springfield, Ill., March 21.—The investigation of alleged legislative corruption, instituted by the Sangamon county grand jury, has developed into a fiasco. Not only has the inquiry been devoid of results, so far as bringing out evidence of "boodle" in the general assembly, but the tables have been turned and, as a result of the procedure, Frank D. Comerford, who has been back of the investigation, is defendant in a \$10,000 damage suit, brought by L. J. Nehls of Chicago.

Nehls had been widely heralded by Comerford as the man who would offer damaging testimony regarding the stuffing of legislative payrolls. When the supposed star witness was brought down from Chicago, however, about the only information secured from him was a story to the effect that he had been lured to Comerford's office in that city and there had been induced to sign a paper, the contents of which were represented to him to concern a legacy left him in the old country. This paper afterward turned out to be an affidavit to the effect that Nehls knew of improper procedure in the matter of the legislative payrolls of two years ago.

Nehls Sues Comerford. Immediately after giving his testimony Nehls proceeded to the office of Former Assistant Attorney General Smith and engaged Mr. Smith as counsel to institute suit for \$10,000 damages against Comerford, because of injury alleged to have been done his character. It is said by Nehls that his suit is brought in good faith and that it will be prosecuted to the end.

Following the failure of the grand jury to indict Richard F. Kinsella, of Springfield, who was accused by Comerford of attempting to bribe a Democratic member of the house before the Democratic caucus, to select a minority leader, comes the story that the charge against Kinsella is the outgrowth of a factional fight among the Democrats of Sangamon county. Kinsella was prominent in the anti-Hearst camp of Sangamon county Democrats a year ago and because of his activity at that time, aroused the enmity of the Hearst followers. The Hearst men, it is said, have never forgiven their political enemies and it was through their efforts, according to reports, that Comerford, who was prominently identified with the Hearst movement, made the charges against Kinsella.

No Colony for Epileptics. All hopes for the establishment of a state colony for epileptics are believed to have gone glimmering, when the house committee on appropriations last week voted to recommend an appropriation of \$280,000 for the construction of eight new cottages for the asylum for incurable insane at Bartonville. The omnibus appropriation bills carrying the ordinary and special appropriations for the state charitable institutions, carry a total of \$5,432,920, which is an increase of only \$50,014 over the appropriations for the same purposes by the last general assembly. The ordinary expenses provided for by the two bills aggregate \$4,155,250, of which \$1,903,625 is for 1905 and \$2,191,625 for 1906.

The special appropriations for these institutions, including funds for buildings, repairs, improvements and purchases of additional lands, aggregate \$1,277,670, as compared with \$1,566,608, appropriated by the Forty-Third general assembly for this purpose. The distribution is as follows: Incurable insane asylum, Bartonville, \$344,000; insane hospital at Kankakee, \$78,500; insane asylum at Jacksonville, \$70,500; insane asylum at Anna, \$36,000; insane asylum at Watertown, \$65,000; criminal insane asylum at Menard, \$27,000; home for feeble minded at Lincoln, \$60,000; Soldiers' and Sailors' Home at Quincy, \$97,700; Soldiers' Orphans' Home at Normal, \$30,300; Soldiers' Widows' Home at Wilmington, \$2,000; deaf and dumb institution at Jacksonville, \$40,000; institution for the blind at Jacksonville, \$18,500; eye and ear infirmary at Chicago, \$60,000; training school for girls at Geneva, \$184,050; St. Charles school for boys, \$130,000.

Local Option Bill.

The fate of the local option bill, which passed the senate with so little opposition, will be decided in the house early this week. Officials of the Anti-Saloon league have little hope of the success of their measure. Speaker Shurtliff is known to be hostile to their bill, but the league workers have made things so uncomfortable for him that he has finally decided to throw the bill upon the floor of the house and allow the members the responsibility of its disposal. Open charges that the license committee of the house, to which the bill would naturally be re-

ferred, was "loaded" against the bill, have been made by the Anti-Saloon league leaders and they have exerted every effort to have their measure sent to the committee on elections.

It is possible that the bill will be considered without reference to committee, but the probability is that it will be sent to the license committee, in spite of the fight against this action. Stories are circulating to the effect that the opponents of the bill are preparing to make it a strictly prohibition measure, for the purpose of accomplishing its defeat.

Club women and other leaders of the sex descended in force upon the house committee on elections last week and succeeded in inducing the committee to report favorably to the house the women's suffrage bill, giving women the right to vote for members of the state board of equalization. All sorts of arguments were advanced in support of the measure, the women taking all afternoon to present their case. A series of speeches was made by professional women and these were followed by talks from business women, ranging from a real estate dealer to a member of a boot and shoe workers' union. Club women and others followed. There is little prospect that the bill will pass, most of the committee members voting for it through courtesy to those present.

Anti-Policy Bill.

The anti-policy bill, which was passed by the senate on Feb. 21, turned up in the house last week, after a persistent search for weeks had failed to locate it. The measure went to the house along with a batch of senate bills that had just been passed. After the bill turned up it was found that it had been in the desk of the secretary of the senate ever since it was passed.

While some question was raised regarding the motive in holding out the bill, the secretary of the senate declares that it was kept by him, at the request of some of the members, until such time as the house became fully organized and the committees were appointed, so that it might be considered. Some of those who were interested in the passage of the bill declare that they were informed the measure had been referred to the committee on miscellany and they were under the impression that it was held by this committee. In fact, it is said, inquiry regarding the bill was met with the promise that it would be reported out to the house within a short time.

Governor and Speaker.

Stories of a split between Speaker Shurtliff and Governor Deneen, through whose influence Shurtliff became speaker, are interesting members of both branches of the assembly. The first break between the governor and the speaker is said to have come when Shurtliff added Representative Lindly of Bond county in the remodeling of the Burke civil service bill, after the measure had been favorably reported upon by the civil service committee. With the aid of the speaker's gavel, Lindly was able to amend this measure so that it applied civil service to everything in sight in Cook county, notwithstanding the fact that neither Governor Deneen nor the Republican members from Cook county desired such legislation.

When Speaker Shurtliff was gaveling through the Lindly amendments few of the house members had any idea of the purport of the changes. They saw the Democrats were furious over the action and took it for granted that whatever was opposed by the Democrats was good for the Republicans, so that all of them who voted on the amendments supported Lindly, while laughing at the discomfiture of their political opponents. When it was found that Lindly and Speaker Shurtliff had worked a coup on the majority, there was indignation among the Chicago men, and it is said that Governor Deneen was included among the number.

May Broaden the Gap.

The hard roads proposition is expected to broaden the gap between Speaker Shurtliff and the executive department. Governor Deneen has declared himself as irrevocably favoring the construction of permanent highways over the state. This movement has been found to be exceedingly unpopular all over the state and Speaker Shurtliff, as well as the other country members, is understood to have taken his cue from the protests that are pouring into the assembly and will be found arrayed against the proposed legislation. Whether or not the speaker can reconcile Governor Deneen to the defeat of the good roads bill is considered doubtful by many of those familiar with the situation.

One of the interesting contests incidental to the legislative session is that over the office of secretary of the state board of health. Dr. J. A. Egan of Springfield, secretary of the board, is an active candidate for re-election and has secured endorsement from one or two points. Arrayed in opposition to his reappointment are some of the prominent medical men of the state. It is said that an effort will be made to have Governor Deneen oust Egan as secretary of the board and, in event of the governor's failure to do so, charges will be preferred against the official.

Her Pointed Question.

Nell is a little girl who is allowed to join the diners at her house when there are guests, on the stipulation that she shall keep very quiet.

On several occasions the little girl was refused dessert on the ground that "it was not good for her."

Recently, when there were not a few guests at dinner at the house that question, the youngest having obtained permission to speak, naively asked: "Mother, will the dessert hurt me, or is there enough to go round?"—Collier's Weekly.

BADLY DECAYED TEETH

G. R. OLCOTT
Dentist
ANTIOCH, ILLINOIS

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has Money To Loan

on good improved farms at 5 per cent interest. Inquire
129 **BANK OF ANTIOCH.**

R. W. Churchill,
Attorney-at-Law
Grayslake, Ill.

Spaniels Always on Duty.
Spaniels are full of resource, and their exploits in retrieving wounded birds are wonderful. A small brown and white spaniel broke its foreleg, which was set in stiff bandages hardened with some preparation. It could only go on three legs, but hopped out after its master with the other dogs when these were taken for a walk. There had been a pheasant shoot, and the little spaniel could not resist slipping off to smell down the side of a small belt. It discovered a winged cock pheasant, dashed after it on three legs and caught and retrieved it, hopping into the road with the big bird in its mouth.—County Gentleman (London).

Cough Settled on Her Lungs
"My daughter had a terrible cough which settled on her lungs," says N. Jackson, of Danville, Ill. "We tried a great many remedies without relief, until we gave her Foley's Honey and Tar which cured her." Refuse substitutes. Sold by J. H. Swan.

Ranges and Parlor Stoves



We have just added a fine line of
RANGES and PARLOR STOVES
of the Bement make, Detroit, Mich.

AND THE PRICES ARE RIGHT.

A. N. Tiffany & Company
Union Block, Antioch, Ill.

VIRGINIA FARMS

\$5.00 Per Acre And Up.

WE FURNISH LISTS OF DESIRABLE FARMS AND OLD PLANTATIONS for sale on our line of road in Virginia. Productive lands with improvements, in desirable communities, with best church, school and social advantages, at \$5.00 and up per acre. We have many Northern and Western people with us already who are delighted with our section. Come and see what they are doing, how they like the country, people, climate, etc. Why stay in the cold North with its short summers and long cold winters, when we offer you here in the sunny South all your present advantages and numerous others at less than one-third of your present investment.

For further information, lists of farms or industrial openings, excursion rates, etc., and our beautiful pamphlet on Virginia, address

F. H. LABAUME, Agr. and Ind. Agt. Norfolk & Western R'y.
Dep't. B 1, Roanoke, Va.

Are You Interested in the South?

DO YOU CARE TO KNOW OF THE MARVELOUS
DEVELOPMENT NOW GOING ON IN

The Great Central South?

OF INNUMERABLE OPPORTUNITIES FOR YOUNG MEN
OR OLD ONES--TO GROW RICH!

Do you want to know about rich farming lands, fertile, well located, on a Trunk Line Railroad, which will produce two, three and four crops from the same field each year, and which can be purchased at very low prices and on easy terms? About stock raising where the extreme of winter feeding is but six (6) short weeks? Of places where truck growing and fruit raising yield enormous returns yearly. Of a land where you can live out of doors every day in the year? Of opportunities for establishing profitable manufacturing industries; of rich mineral locations, and splendid business openings.

If you want to know the details of any or all of these write me. I will gladly advise you fully and truthfully.

G. A. PARK, General Immigration and Industrial Agent
LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE RAILROAD CO.
LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY.

Hello Central!

Use

Columbia Dry Cells

for Telephones and Door Bells and
avoid inconvenience of wet batteries

For Sale at

Swan's..Drug..Store

ANTIOCH, ILLINOIS.

T. N. DONNELLY & Co.
Loan and Diamond Brokers
118 Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.,
Between Washington and Madison.

DIAMONDS, WATCHES, ALL KINDS JEWELRY
at less than cost. At half the price you pay the
regular stores.
Dec 1901 71

JOHN J. McDOUGALL,
Veterinary Surgeon

Antioch, Illinois.
Cattle Castrated at the old time
price of \$1.00 each.

ADJOINING TOWNS

From our Staff
of Able
Correspondents.

LAKE VILLA, ILL.

Miss Florence Watson came home Monday for a visit with her father.

Miss Gertrude Miller is enjoying a three week's vacation.

Dr. John Mac Dougall was called to Allendale Monday.

Mr. Tate Allen spent Sunday with relatives in the Villa.

Miss Stella Rowling came home Saturday for a visit with relatives and friends.

Mr. A. Richards and son Charles spent Thursday in Chicago.

Miss Maud Smith, of Burlington, visited in town between trains Friday afternoon.

Dr. Shaffer was seen on our streets Monday.

Mr. Burtis Overton attended the dance at Antioch Friday evening.

Fae Potter accompanied her aunt to the city Monday.

Mrs. Page, of Chicago, visited Mrs. A. R. Douglass the first of the week.

Dr. Jamieson, of Millburn, was a Chicago passenger Monday.

Miss Anna Webster, of Oak Park, visited with Harry Potter and family, from Friday until Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. L. MacDonald, of Honey Creek, visited with Mrs. C. G. Nelson over Sunday.

Miss Grace Welch, of Antioch, was in town Thursday evening in the interest of the Junior League work.

Mr. Charles Harbaugh and daughter Bertha visited Mr. Harbaugh's mother at Plover, Wis., on Sunday.

Mr. Lee Savage and family attended the wedding of Miss Lulu Savage at Antioch last Wednesday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Wald, of Grayslake, and Horace and Frank Nelson, of Chicago, attended the unlucky party given by Mr. and Mrs. C. G. Nelson Saturday evening.

The St. Patrick's supper at James Kerr's was poorly attended on account of the rain, but those who attended report an enjoyable time.

Mr. and Mrs. C. G. Nelson entertained a goodly number of their friends at an "Unlucky Party" on Saturday evening. The decorations, consisting of festoons of four-leaved clover, miniature horseshoes, and wishbones, were supposed to break the charm of walking under ladders, stepping over mopsicks, etc. One pleasant feature of the evening's entertainment was the search for hidden four-leaved clover. Mrs. E. Sheperdson and Mr. E. Wald won first prizes and Miss Olive Nelson and Mr. L. MacDonald won the consolation prizes.

GRAYSLAKE, ILL.

Mr. Keith is entertaining his father.

Miss Nellie Godfrey is ill with lagrippe.

Jessie Longaban, of Wheaton, visited over Sunday with his parents here.

Mr. L. Lawson and Seth Turner left for Oklahoma on Tuesday, in search of land.

Miss Winnifred Combs, of Oak Park, has been the guest of Miss F. Druce.

Eli Butrick is very ill at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Martini at Hainesville.

Mrs. Edinger is visiting her son Andrew and family.

Mrs. Benduen will move her family to Chicago soon, where they will make their future home.

Mrs. Sanborn and daughter, who spent the past few weeks here with relatives, returned to her home at Shenah, Ill., on Monday.

J. J. Longaban, who has been gradually growing worse for some time with asthma left on Tuesday for Kansas, where he will visit a brother and where he is in hopes of regaining his health. He will also visit other western states. He was accompanied by his son Charles.

MILLBURN, ILL.

Mrs. McGuire is on the gain.

Mr. A. H. Stewart has begun remodeling his house.

Miss Agnes Bonner has been visiting at Lake Forest the past week.

Miss Anna Popp, of Chicago, is visiting at Mrs. Gerrity's.

Vivian Bonner spent last week at Gurnee, visiting with friends and relatives.

Miss Carrie Bader has gone to Chicago and Lake Forest for a few weeks.

Mr. John Eichinger has taken an orphan boy from Chicago to give him a home.

Mrs. Alfred Bain was a Chicago visitor last Friday.

Mr. Harry Kerr, who rented Mr. Choppe's farm, has left and gone on a farm with his grandmother.

Ole Cleveland, Victor Strang and Vera Worden are home from Rochester on their vacation.

Miss Kittie Smith spent Friday in Chicago and Saturday and Sunday in Waukegan with her sister Mrs. C. B. Cummings.

C. E. topic, March 20—"Christian Endeavor Comradeship with other Churches, at home and with distant lands." Acts, 17: 24-28; John 17: 20, 21. Alice Dodge, lender.

Burnett and Middendorf, of Antioch, have been hanging paper here the last two weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. George Gerrity and Mary Eichinger gave a progressive euchre party at Young's hall on Friday evening, March 17. On account of the bad weather there were not as many out as would have been otherwise. Each person there was presented with a souvenir of the day. The first prizes were awarded to Mr. H. B. Tower and Mrs. David Young and the second prizes to Mr. David Young and Mrs. Herbert Matthews.

TREVOR, WIS.

Mrs. Taylor is on the sick list.

Mrs. George Faulkner, of Wilmet, was calling on Trevor friends Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. Aichtenberg were Burlington visitors Monday.

Mrs. Smidbrauer, having rented her house, will move to Chicago.

School commenced Monday after a two week's vacation on account of the smallpox scare.

Henry Lubano went to Kenosha Monday morning to attend the spring term of court as one of the jurymen from this town.

Charles Blanchard moved his family into the Pelske house, which is now owned by Wm. Schmidcamp.

Clarence Bolton and bride, of Bristol, spent part of last week with their grandparents Mr. and Mrs. Theo. Bolton.

Mr. and Mrs. Dell Cornwall, of Bristol, were inspecting the John Emsley property last week, with a view of purchasing it.

BRISTOL, WIS.

Miss Fricker, of Chicago, has been visiting at the home of H. B. Gaines.

Miss Hattie Bothelmy is visiting her brother.

Fred Murdoch entertained a few of the young people on last Friday evening.

No one need shun the people of Bristol village on account of smallpox, as there is not a case within three miles of the village.

The order of Mystic Workers has had its numbers greatly increased by the active work of Mrs. Bennett, of Veroqua.

The Epworth League held a business meeting at the home of Dr. Stevens on Monday evening of last week. A goodly number were present. Mrs. Sizer was elected President in the place of Mrs. Christian.

HICKORY, ILL.

Ed. Wells visited in Waukegan Friday and Saturday of last week.

Miss Lou Ames has recovered from her illness and is able to be down stairs and see her friends once more.

The Ladies Aid Society will meet with Mrs. E. Mann, on Wednesday afternoon, April 5, 1905. Everyone invited to attend.

There were no services at the church on Sunday on account of the storm, and none will be held till the roads are better. Mr. Boag has one more Sunday here. He has accepted a charge at Orfordville, Wis.



THE above picture of the man and fish is the trademark of Scott's Emulsion, and is the synonym for strength and purity. It is sold in almost all the civilized countries of the globe.

If the cod fish became extinct it would be a world-wide calamity, because the oil that comes from its liver surpasses all other fats in nourishing and life-giving properties. Thirty years ago the proprietors of Scott's Emulsion found a way of preparing cod liver oil so that everyone can take it and get the full value of the oil without the objectionable taste. Scott's Emulsion is the best thing in the world for weak, backward children, thin, delicate people, and all conditions of wasting and lost strength.

Send for free sample.

SCOTT & BOWNE, CHEMISTS

400-412 FIFTH STREET, NEW YORK

50c. and \$1.00. All druggists.

SOUTHWEST OKLAHOMA

Climate Conditions, Cheap Lands and the Quality of the Soil

GREER COUNTY.

Greer county is in the extreme southwest corner of Oklahoma, in the forks of the famous Red River of the South. The county contains 1,500,000 acres, is well watered by numerous streams, and where the soil is not adapted for the raising of all crops, graze splendid herds of cattle upon the native buffalo and bluestem grass. The water is particularly good, and is abundant at easy depth—from 15 to 30 feet.

The soil is fertile and productive, and well adapted to diversified farming and stock raising.

The climate and soil combine to make this an ideal farming country; where more acres may be cultivated, and more abundant crops raised than anywhere in Oklahoma.

SOIL.

The soil of Greer county is a fine sandy loam of great fertility; and being sub-irrigated to a large extent, growing crops seldom suffer for want of moisture.

CLIMATE.

The climate is mild and invigorating. The days are warm without being oppressive, the nights are cool enough to make a blanket comfortable, by reason of the gulf breeze and altitude. The climate is also very desirable on account of the absence of malaria, chills, fever and mosquitoes.

WATER.

The county is unusually well watered, being bounded on the north, east and south by the two branches of Red river, both considerable streams, and is traversed by Salt and Elm forks of the Red river and numerous other streams that never go dry.

RAINFALL.

The average rainfall for the past seventeen years has been about 32 inches, and the government report shows that the rainfall for the past ten years is the same as the rainfall at Sioux City, Iowa, which is ample for the climate and soil of Greer county.

PRODUCTS.

Cotton is King in Greer county. The government report of 1903, on the amount of cotton raised in the United States, shows that Greer county ranked fifteenth out of 813 counties, in the amount produced in any one county, and with less than one-fifth of the total area in cultivation, ranked first of the counties of Oklahoma.

The farmers of Greer county in 1903 received from their cotton crop alone over \$2,500,000, and the yield for 1904 was about the same.

ALFALFA.

Greer county is the natural home of alfalfa, as the soil is sub-irrigated, with an abundance of water at moderate depth, the roots never suffer.

From three to five crops a season can be cut, that yields from one to two tons per acre each cutting, besides affording a vast amount of pasture.

Wheat, oats, corn, milo maize, Kaffir corn, potatoes, melons and peanuts, all do equally well. Fruits of nearly all varieties do well when properly cared for.

There is no more independent living being today than the farmer located on a fertile farm of 80 to 160 acres in Greer county. His mind is at ease at all times, for he knows in his heart that his free farm is sure an unending source of income at all times, even during industrial strife and commercial depressions, as well as in the heyday of our country's prosperity.

The farmer is the servant of no man, but master of what he surveys.

"Oh, he's the man to pity, and point the tale of woe, Who has no place to sow a seed, or land to make it grow, His life is trade and barter; his soul is stone and mortar— A million miles from God's own land—the man without the hoe."

CHEAP LANDS.

Good farms can be bought at from \$8.00 to \$25.00 per acre, according to location and improvements.

To those who have not got the means to purchase at these figures, we can secure leases on lands owned by the Territory at a very low figure, and we can also secure relinquishments of homestead entries from \$4.00 to \$8.00 per acre, to which you can obtain title from the government after five years' residence, or one year's residence and the payment of \$1.25 per acre.

To the man of large means who may not wish to change his location, but desires his money to increase faster than it will at current rates of interest; to the man who desires to change his location and go on a farm; to the man who desires to sell his high-priced land and go where the land is cheaper; and to the renter who pays from \$4.00 to \$7.00 cash rent—we say come to Greer county, where you can get climate with your farm—its costs no more; where you can have winter pasture for your stock; where you do not feed up everything you raise; where you can have good markets, good schools, good churches, good order, good society, good business opportunities for young and old; where live stock do well; where there is no malaria; where you can raise from one to five crops each year; where you can raise almost anything in abundance.

It is to your interest to investigate the opportunities offered in Greer county before deciding on a location and investment.

A FEW REASONS WHY YOU SHOULD CONSULT US BEFORE LOCATING OR INVESTING ELSEWHERE.

We have a large list of choice lands to select from, and know we can please you, and we will take pleasure in showing you

over the county free of charge.

Should you contemplate visiting Greer county, and will write or telegraph us in advance, we will secure accommodations for you at good hotels at reasonable rates, and will meet you at the train.

Don't be deceived by those who may speak disparagingly of South-west Oklahoma, or Greer county. Come to us and we will tell you the truth about the country and the kind of soil you should buy.

For further particulars write to
GEORGE E. WENN,
Olahee, Oklahoma.

Incredible Brutality

It would have been incredible brutality if Chas. F. Lemberger, of Syracuse, N. Y., had not done the best he could for his suffering son. "My boy," he says, "cut a fearful gash over his eye, so I applied Bucklen's Arnica Salve, which quickly healed it and saved his eye. Good for burns and ulcers too. Only 25c at J. H. Swan's drug store."

Adjudication Notice.

Public notice is hereby given that the subscriber, administrator of the estate of Mary Isester, deceased, will attend the County Court of Lake County, at a term thereof to be held at the Court House in Waukegan, in said county, on the first Monday of May, next, 1905, when and where all persons having claims against said estate are notified and requested to present the same to said court for adjudication.

EUGENE A. WILTON, Administrator.
Waukegan, Feb. 21, 1905.

Adjudication Notice.

Public notice is hereby given that the subscriber Herman Rock, executor of the last will and testament of Thomas Barnstable (deceased), will attend the County Court of Lake County, at a term thereof to be held at the Court House in Waukegan, in said county, on the first Monday of May next, 1905, when and where all persons having claims against said estate are notified and requested to present the same to said court for adjudication.

HERMAN ROCK, Executor.
Waukegan, March 6, 1905.

Little Lessons From Life.
Men are righteous, men are bad,
According to the meal you've had.

Pursuing things we think will bless,
We lose the blessings we possess.
How can life be reckoned sweet
By him whose new shoes pinch his feet?

Whether the world is kind or cold
Depends upon the job you hold.
Seek not to gain the peaceful life
If no fair gems bedeck your wife.

Toiling a useless or worth while,
According to your store of bile.
How can we doubt that God's above
When those we love return our love?
The future's dream and dark or bright
To match the dreams you had last night.

—S. E. Kiser.

La grippe coughs yield quickly to the wonderful curative qualities of Foley's Honey and Tar. There is nothing else "just as good." Sold by J. H. Swan.

OFFICIAL BALLOT

TOWNSHIP OF NTIOCH

Election Tuesday, Mar. 4, 1905.

For Supersor
ERNEST L. SIMONS

For Town Clerk
W. S. RDEAR

For Assesor
HERMY :OCK

For Coector
PERCIVAL DIBBLE

For Justices of the Peace
J. C. JAMES, Jr.

BURTISVERTON

For Castables
FRANKHOOPER

WILL IUCKER

W. S. Rinear,

Clerk.

Frightful Capacity.

My little sister Marion, when four years old, was feeding some greedy hens in the back yard one day at noon. She was cited to dinner, and, on taking her chair at the table, exclaimed: "Oh, mamma, I'm as hungry as a chicken with a hundred tongues."

Russian Marriage Custom.

A Russian bride is not submitted to the trying ordeal of appearing in white satin and lace in broad daylight. The wedding takes place by candlelight in a drawing-room.

BOY SAVED HIS FRIEND.

Kindly Act That Gave Gamekeeper a Good Deal of Exercise.

Alfred H. Love, of Philadelphia, the distinguished president of the Universal Peace Union, was talking on the topic, peculiarly congenial to him, of kindness. Smiling slightly, he said:

"I once knew a remarkably kind boy. This boy was a great angler. There was a trout stream in his neighborhood, that ran through a rich man's estate, and the water here was very strictly preserved. Permits to fish the stream, however, could be now and then obtained, and the boy was lucky enough to have a permit."

"One day he was fishing beside another boy when a gamekeeper suddenly darted forth from a thicket of trees. The lad with the permit suddenly uttered a cry of fright, dropped his rod, and ran off at top speed. The gamekeeper pursued him."

"For about a half mile the gamekeeper was led to swift and difficult chase. Then, worn out, the boy halted. The man seized him by the arm and said between his pants:

"Have you a permit to fish on this estate?"

"Yes, to be sure," said the boy calmly.

"You have! Then show it to me," the gamekeeper demanded.

"The boy drew the permit from his pocket. The man examined it—it was quite correct—and frowned in perplexity and anger.

"Why did you run when you had this permit?" he asked.

"To let the other boy get off," was the reply. "He had none."

Where Inventor Got Idea.

It was from watching his wife fold up a pair of stockings that the inventor of the modern india rubber tobacco pouch first got his idea.

Stores Coin in Barrels.

The cellar in the Bank of France resembles a large warehouse. Silver coin is stored there in 800 barrels.

Ayer's Pills Wake up your liver. Cure your constipation. Get rid of your biliousness. Sold for 60 years.

Want your moustache or beard a beautiful brown or rich black? Use **BUCKINGHAM'S DYE**

A-B Stove Polish
WORLD'S BEST
LIQUID AND DRY
Aging Bricks 14 Madison Ave., Chicago

The Antioch News.

A. B. JOHNSON, Publisher.

ANTIOCH, ILLINOIS.

AROUND THE WORLD

President Joseph F. Smith of the Mormon church told his people in the Salt Lake City Tabernacle he still has divine revelations, and that his false testimony before the Senate investigating committee was because "they were trying to lead him into a trap."

On charges of desertion, Clarence Eddy, organist, filed suit in the Superior Court in Chicago for a divorce from his wife, Sarah Hershey Eddy. Though Mr. Eddy claims Chicago as his home, he has been in New York for some time. Mrs. Eddy has lived in Paris, France, for several years.

The cruiser Washington, which will be the most powerful vessel of her type in the American navy, was launched from the yards of the New York Shipbuilding Company in Camden, N. J. Miss Helen Stewart Wilson, daughter of former United States Senator John L. Wilson of Washington, christened the cruiser.

Advices from Unga, Alaska, via Valdez, state that the schooner Pearl, which sailed from San Francisco on Dec. 7 last for Sanak, Alaska, has not yet arrived. New lumber and other wreckage has drifted ashore at Sanak, and it is thought that the vessel, with all on board, numbering thirty-six persons, was lost on a rock off Sanak.

Atal Phruet, Southern Express Company messenger on a train for Memphis, was hit on the head in his car near Lookout station, Tenn., by Will Thomas, a former messenger. Phruet says robbery was the motive. He is in the hospital. He said two packages of money were missing. Thomas jumped from the train and was captured.

Former Delegate Charles F. Kelly's mind has fallen under the strain that has held him since the famous battle against bribery was begun in St. Louis more than three years ago. He has been removed to St. Vincent's asylum. Kelly died to Europe after his indictment in the bribery cases, returned when he learned that his boy was dying, and later made a full confession. He has been a witness for the State.

The charred body of 16-year-old Blanche Dinger, daughter of Alexander Dinger, was found among the ashes of her father's barn, which was burned down in Ringgold township, twelve miles west of Painesville, Pa. Miss Dinger had been dependent over the death of her mother a week before. Soon after supper she left home, saying that she was going to the home of a neighbor. At 9 o'clock the barn was burned to the ground. When Miss Dinger failed to come home a search was instituted and while looking through the ashes of the burned building neighbors discovered the charred body. It is believed that she set fire to the building and voluntarily burned to death.

NEWS NUGGETS.

The Wisconsin Assembly has passed a bill for the creation in Taylor county of a town named Roosevelt.

A jury found Mrs. Gindelsperger guilty of manslaughter in killing her husband near Greenfield, Ohio, July 2, 1893.

Six overline liners have reached New York after being held back by the worst storms of the season and meeting waves of immense height.

Horace G. Burt, former president of the Union Pacific, has been offered the \$100,000 a year task of directing the work on the Panama canal.

A boiler exploded at the R. B. Grover shoe factory in Brockton, Mass., and many employees lost their lives in the fire which immediately broke out.

The Publishers' Paper Company, incorporated in Maine, will own and operate a big plant for the manufacture of the stock used in newspaper offices.

Mannet Garcia, noted London musician and inventor of the laryngoscope, was highly honored by eulogies, artists and scientists on his one hundredth birthday.

Gov. Masorodoff of Finland was shot and seriously wounded by a youth, who gained entrance to the Governor's office and was captured after the shooting.

The Chicago City Council revoked the City railway operating permit and at once filed suit in the State court attacking ninety-nine year claims; Judge Mack held court at night to receive it.

Gen. Joseph R. Hawley, for nearly twenty-four years United States Senator from Connecticut, died at his residence in Washington. Death came peacefully after a stupor lasting for two days.

Arthur E. Ireland of Chicago, national organizer for the Federation of Labor, was convicted in Winfield, Kan., on a charge of assault on J. D. Harrity of Arkansas City, a union Santa Fe machinist.

An accident in the Lyric theater in Santiago de Chile was caused by the collapse of the gallery. An anti-Roman Catholic meeting was being held at the time. Four persons were killed and a great number injured.

Senator Allison is authority for the statement that President Roosevelt will call Congress in extra session Oct. 1, two months in advance of the regular session, for the purpose of considering the railroad rate question.

John G. Nelson, aged 25, widely known as a trainer, was instantly killed in Waco, Texas, while taking down a cower of an exhibiting show by a guy wire crossing a lightning cable. He leaves a widow and child in Iowa.

Martin W. Labortaux, president of the Vigilance Society, a Mason and a pillar in the Presbyterian church of Rome, N. Y., is under arrest for entering the store of his cousin, Charles W. Varney, and taking money from the safe. He has admitted his guilt.

The case of Mrs. Jessie Hopkins was taken from the jury by Judge Kersten in Chicago on motion of Attorney Daniel Donahoe. She was on trial for the murder of her husband, whom she killed in a quarrel at their home. Judge Kersten held Mrs. Hopkins' act was justified by Hopkins' cruelty to her.

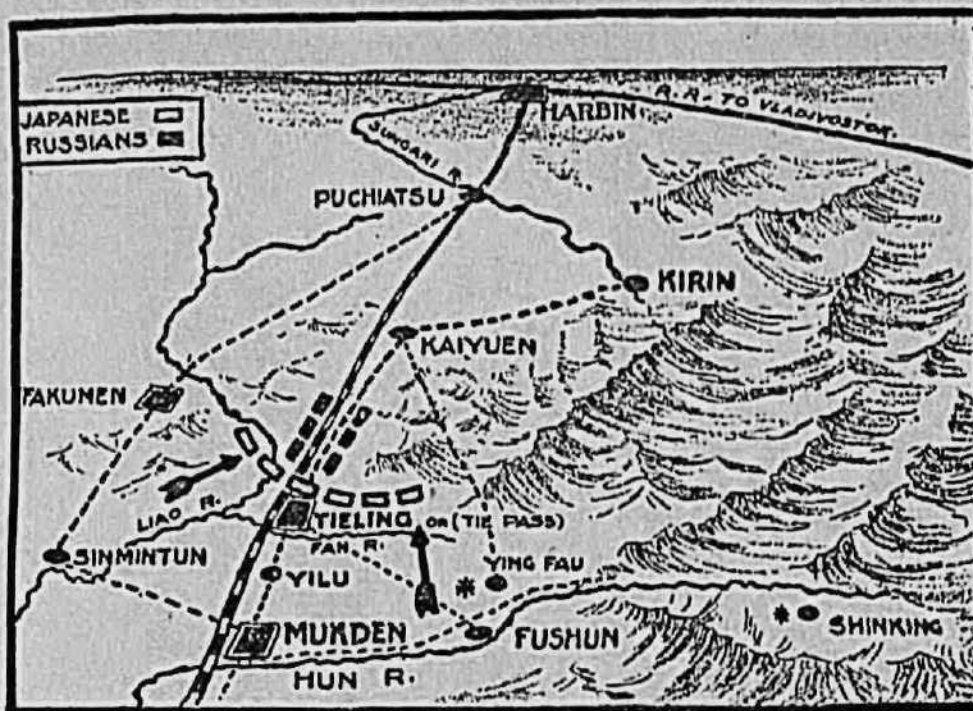
PROGRESS OF THE EASTERN WAR

The battle of Mukden was one of the greatest of the world's history in the number of men engaged, the extent of the battle line and the long duration of the fighting. Probably it was so the greatest, or rather the most terrible, in the number of casualties. There are those who believe that it was as great as the greatest in the importance of the issues that are at stake. Surely these are superlatives enough for one battle in this "progress" age.

Oyama won the battle of Mukden more by tactics than by strategy. Strategically the battle presented few features not familiar to all students of war. Possessed but one element of surprise—Nogi's sensational march around the Russian right wing—and even this might have failed had Kuropatkin's scouts been properly led. But aside from Nogi's dramatic swing around to right there was not a feature of Oyama's strategy that the Russian commander-in-chief had not foreseen.

What Kuropatkin had not provided against, however, and what his divisions could not cope with were the masterly tactics with which Oyama's simple strategy was executed. From the beginning of the battle on Feb. 17, when Linerich vainly tried to turn the Japanese out sixty-one miles south-east of Mukden, until March 5, when Kuropatkin's exhausted divisions were crushed at the imperial tomb, eight miles north of Mukden, Oyama's generals moved with the precision of automata. Yamamura's sweeping advance to Daishan—Nogi's bold crossing of the Suifu—Nogi's impetuous assaults on Linerich's hill—Oyama's hammering blow at Chantan—Nogi's dramatic march around the Russian right—all were timed and executed with a precision that proved that a master mind was directing the keyboard of battle.

The fight at Mukden has served to illustrate the remarkable clearness both the extraordinary military proficiency of the Japanese and the advantages they enjoy in other respects. Kuropatkin had no point in his favor—the ability to cooperate entirely within his own lines. This was offset by a sad lack of initiative, which was his undoing. The superiority of the Japanese in numbers, their ability to refresh themselves with re-enforcements, their consciousness of victories already won, the absolute unity of action among their general officers and the



LINE OF KUROPATKIN'S RETREAT.

The map shows the location of Tieling, or Tie Pass, whence the Japanese dislodged the retreating Russians after severe fighting. Tieling is an important walled town, and is considered to be a strategic point of great value. It is about thirty-five miles north of Mukden. The next large city north of Tieling is Kalyuen, thirty miles away. Nogi's army is believed to have made the attack from the west that compelled Kuropatkin to evacuate Tieling. It will be remembered that Nogi's turning operations west of Mukden practically surprised the Russians, and also compelled the retreat from that city. A few days ago Kuropatkin telegraphed that the Japanese had procured new levies, as several of the men killed were found to be wearing new uniforms. Military experts are inclined to believe that the fighting north of Tieling is being done by fresh troops from Japan, and that the exhausted and harassed Muscovite forces are in great peril. Kuropatkin's retreat northward, it is said, may become a parallel to the disastrous retreat of Napoleon from Moscow. The stars in the map mark the location of towns also mentioned in connection with the victorious operations of the Japanese.

TIE PASS IS TAKEN.

Japanese March Into Stronghold Following a Bloody Battle North. The Tie Pass has been occupied by the victorious forces of the Mikado, and Kuropatkin's army, disorganized, hungry, and beaten, has entered upon its long, hopeless flight over the 300 starving miles to Harbin.

It is generally believed in Tokyo that this last defeat of the general of the Czar is, in all probability, the practical finish of his beaten army, and though but little news of a definite nature has been received beyond the bare announcement of the capture of Tie Pass, it is recognized that the task of transporting such a beaten and disorganized mass across the desert to Harbin is one beyond the power of any general.

With but 100,000 men left who are fit for active service and with a number of

ARMY HEAD DISGRACED.

Gen. Kuropatkin Dismissed by Czar Without a Word of Praise.

With the Japanese hanging on the heels and flanks of the remnants of the broken, defeated Russian army, Gen. Kuropatkin, the old idol of the private soldier, has been dismissed and disgraced and Gen. Linerich, commander of the first army, is appointed to succeed him in command of all the Russian land and sea forces operating against Japan. The word disgrace is written in large letters in the laconic imperial order gazetted, which contains not a single word of praise, and also disposes of the rumor that Kuropatkin had asked to be relieved. The Russian military annals contain no more bitter imperial rebuke. While it was known that the war council had already decided to supplant Kuropatkin after the Mukden disaster, the decision to confer the task of saving the remainder of the army on Linerich in the very midst of its fight came as a surprise.

It transpires that Emperor Nicholas upon the advice of Gen. Dragomiroff and War Minister Sakharoff determined that the step was necessary when it became apparent that Kuropatkin, while concentrating for a stand at Tie Pass, seemed unaware that the Japanese had worked around westward again and practically allowed himself to be surprised. Old reports brought by Gen. Gripenberg regarding Kuropatkin's failing mentality also had influence.

Under the circumstances therefore it was considered imperative in view of the exceedingly perilous position of the army to turn over its command to Linerich, who alone had been able to bring off his army in order after the battle of Mukden.

The task confided to Linerich of withdrawing what is left of the great army of 350,000 men to Harbin is a desperate one. He is hemmed in on all sides. Gen. Kawamura presumably is pressing northward through the mountains eastward, ready to swoop down. Gens. Nogi and Oku are on the west of the Russian forces; the whole line of the railroad is threatened; if not already cut, and Chinese bandits are even reported to be in the rear of Harbin. Napoleon's plight in the retreat from Moscow with Kutusoff's Cossacks harassing the starving, freezing Frenchmen, was hardly as bad or dangerous.

WAR NEWS IN BRIEF.

The Russian war office will send 400,000 more troops to Manchuria.

Russia is sending a steady stream of war material to the Indian frontier.

Grand Duke Vladimir says Russia will send another army to the far East.

Russians are charged with burning wounded Japanese soldiers in Manchuria.

Thousands of Russian soldiers were captured by the Japanese when Mukden fell.

Gen. Gripenberg, in an interview at St. Petersburg, bitterly assailed Gen. Kuropatkin.

The Russian government paid to Great Britain \$325,000 in settlement of the North Sea claims.

The British steamer Easby Abbey, from Cardiff, bound for Vladivostok, was seized by the Japanese.

Gen. Stoessel, the hero of Port Arthur, met with a cool reception upon his arrival in St. Petersburg.

Russia urged China to protest against the violation of the neutrality of Chinese territory by the Japanese.

The disaster to the Russian army has revived talk of peace in Europe. The opinion prevails that peace is inevitable.

The Japanese steamer Osaka Shosen Kaisha sank while entering Osaka harbor, and over one hundred lives were lost.

The British steamers Apollo and Scotsman, with contraband cargoes for Vladivostok, were captured by Japanese warships.

The Oldest Living Twins.

Publication of an item from Washington, Pa., regarding twins 81 years old has brought out the fact that Freeport, Pa., leads by several years. Dr. Charles B. Gillespie and his sister, Miss Mary Gillespie, are twins, and were born in October, 1820, thus being 84 years old. Dr. Gillespie has practiced medicine for nearly half a century. He was captain of Company F, Seventy-eighth Pennsylvania regiment, and served throughout the civil war. Freeport has been the home of the twins since the close of the rebellion. It is believed they are the oldest living twins in the United States.

An Ex-Sheriff Talks.

Scott City, Kan., March 20th.—(Special.)—Almost every newspaper tells of cures of the most deadly of kidney diseases by Dodd's Kidney Pills. Bright's Disease, Diabetes, Rheumatism and Bladder troubles, in fact any disease that is of the kidneys or caused by disordered kidneys is readily cured by this great American remedy.

But it is in curing the earlier stages of kidney complaint that Dodd's Kidney Pills are doing their greatest work. They are preventing thousands of cases of Bright's disease and other deadly ailments by curing Kidney Disease when it first shows its presence in the body.

Speaking of this work ex-Sheriff James Scott of Scott County, says: "I have used eight boxes of Dodd's Kidney Pills and must say that they are just the thing for Kidney Disease. We have tried many kidney medicines, but Dodd's Kidney Pills are the best of all."

Worth Trying.

"Say, I'd give anything to be as strong and healthy as you are," remarked the lazy dyspeptic. "What do you live on?" "Nothing but fruit," answered the other. "What kind of fruit?" queried the l. d. "The fruit of industry," was the brief but significant reply.

Orders Disobeyed.

The orders of General Health have been disobeyed, when you feel under the weather, weak, tired, irritable, and suffer from headache, constipation, biliousness, etc. The only sure, safe, and permanent cure for this condition is Dr. Caldwell's (Laxative) Syrup Pepsin. It has a gentle action all its own, superior to that of pills, powders, and cathartic waters. Try it. Sold by all druggists at 50c and \$1.00. Money back if it fails.

Disappearing Whipping Post.

Notwithstanding the advocacy now and then of the rehabilitation of the whipping post, that form of punishment is losing rather than gaining ground in civilized countries. It is now inflicted in England and in only a few of the continental countries of Europe. In the United States it is used only in Delaware and Maryland. And perhaps it still obtains to some extent in Australia. The punishment is not inflicted upon women in England, Delaware or Maryland.

In England there is an increasing reluctance on the part of the judges to inflict the punishment.

A late return shows that this form of punishment was ordered only in sixteen cases in 1903. Seven of these sentences were passed at the Central Criminal Court, five by Judge Rentoul and two by the common sergeant. It is interesting to notice that Mr. Justice Wills, Mr. Justice Lawrence and Mr. Justice Darling are the only three high court judges who ordered the use of the "cat." Flogging has been practically discarded in English convict prisons as a means of prison discipline; and a few years ago a bill to extend the whipping post to a number of offenses not punishable in that manner was refused a second reading by the decisive vote of 165 to 72.—Law Notes.

THE SIMPLE LIFE

Ways that are Pleasant and Paths that are Peace.

It is the simple life that gives length of days, serenity of mind and body and tranquillity of soul.

Simple hopes and ambitions, bounded by the desire to do good to one's neighbors, simple pleasures, habits, food and drink.

Men die long before their time because they try to crowd too much into their experiences—they climb too high and fall too hard. A wise woman writes of the good that a simple diet has done her:

"I have been using Grape-Nuts for about six months. I began rather sparingly, until I acquired such a liking for it that for the last three months I have depended upon it almost entirely for my diet, eating nothing else whatever, but Grape-Nuts for breakfast and supper, and I believe I could eat it for dinner with fruit and be satisfied without other food, and feel much better and have more strength to do my housework."

"When I began the use of Grape-Nuts I was thin and weak, my muscles were so soft that I was not able to do any work. I weighed only 108 pounds. Nothing that I ate did me any good. I was going down hill rapidly, was nervous and miserable, with no ambition for anything. My condition improved rapidly after I began to eat Grape-Nuts food. It made me feel like a new woman; my muscles got solid, my figure rounded out, my weight increased to 120 pounds in a few weeks, my nerves grew steady and my mind better and clearer. My friends tell me they haven't seen me look so well for years."

"I consider Grape-Nuts the best food on the market, and shall never go back to meats and white bread again." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

There's a reason.

Look in each pkg. for the little book, "The Road to Wellville."

COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL

New York.

Bradstreet's weekly review of trade says:

The merchandise movement in practically all sections save a portion of the South has expanded considerably, the railways have begun to win out of their car congestion troubles, and are handling a very large traffic, preparations for an active building season are reflected in the market for material, and the iron and steel and allied industries report a keen demand, unprecedented consumption for this season, the only complaint being that deliveries of crude and finished products are not up to consumers' needs.

Retail trade shows little expansion as yet, and the late Easter season favors some continued quietness, but no complaint comes from this source except in the metropolises, where the transportation strike affects sales. Collections lag, except at a few Western points, which represent improvement. Money is phenomenally easy.

Business failures in the United States for the week ending March 9 number 100, against 206 last week, 200 in the like week in 1901, 170 in 1903, 224 in 1902, and 207 in 1901. In Canada failures for the week number 40, as against 22 last week, and 27 in this week a year ago.

Wheat, including flour, exports for the week ending March 9 are 1,285,050 bushels, against 907,030 last week, 1,834,632 this week last year, 3,304,790 in 1903, and 2,006,250 in 1902. From July 1 to date the exports are 44,608,802 bushels, against 110,324,313 last year, 110,043,030 in 1903, and 182,643,201 in 1902.

Corn exports for the week are 1,750,706 bushels, against 4,171,270 last week, 2,026,810 a year ago, 3,257,900 in 1903, and 183,414 in 1902. From July 1 to date the exports of corn are 48,220,638 bushels, against 41,007,091 in 1904, 37,750,103 in 1903, and 22,100,871 in 1902.

Chicago.

Dun's Review, published by R. G. Dun & Co., the mercantile agency, says: Business conditions were less handicapped, weather and transportation having improved, and the opportunity to advance operations is encouragingly reflected in the week's results. These indicate increased deliveries of commodities, better demand for necessities and future factory output, and an enlarging use of bank accommodation. Money remained in ample supply, but the revived commercial borrowing imparted more firmness to the discount rate. The marketing of farm products was unusually heavy, and values suffered a slight impairment.

The markets for general merchandise were well attended by outside buyers, and transactions exhibited larger volume than for the previous week. The buying has emphasized confidence in the approaching spring trade, and many purchases were made on a discount basis. Requests again were numerous for prompt forwarding to the interior of dry goods, footwear, clothing and groceries.

Manufacturing branches have added to the volume of production, and in most of the leading lines new business made further gain. Rails were more freely ordered, and other railroad requirements increased, notably in cars and locomotives. Furnace output has been augmented in response to heavier demand, and the tonnage booked exceeded last week's. Specifications for structural steel were more promptly supplied and deliveries will be larger.

Bank clearings, \$194,405,301, were 1.7 per cent over those of the corresponding week last year. Money exhibited more firmness, although the rates for commercial paper remained quoted at 4 to 5 per cent.

Failures reported in the Chicago district numbered 20, against 21 last week and 35 a year ago.

THE MARKETS

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, \$4.00 to \$5.70; hogs, shipping grades, \$4.00 to \$5.30; sheep, fair to choice, \$3.00 to \$6.00; wheat, No. 2, \$1.14 to \$1.10; corn, No. 2, 40c to 48c; oats, standard, 30c to 31c; rye, No. 1, 70c to 78c; hay, timothy, \$8.50 to \$13.50; prairie, \$6.00 to \$10.50; butter, choice creamery, 22c to 26c; eggs, fresh, 13c to 15c; potatoes, 20c to 27c.

Detroit—Cattle, \$3.50 to \$4.75; hogs, \$4.00 to \$5.12; sheep, \$2.50 to \$5.25; wheat, No. 2, \$1.15 to \$1.10; corn, No. 3 yellow, 40c to 51c; oats, No. 3 white, 32c to 34c; rye, No. 2, 84c to 87c.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 northern, \$1.00 to \$1.10; corn, No. 3, 40c to 48c; oats, No. 2 white, 31c to 33c; rye, No. 1, 83c to 85c; barley, No. 2, 50c to 52c; pork, mess, \$12.75.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 mixed, \$1.10 to \$1.17; corn, No. 2 mixed, 44c to 45c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 30c to 32c; rye, No. 2, 81c to 83c; clover seed, prime, \$7.85.

Buffalo—Cattle, choice shipping steers, \$4.00 to \$5.05; hogs, fair to choice, \$4.00 to \$5.00; sheep, fair to choice, \$4.50 to \$5.00; lamb, fair to choice, \$5.00 to \$5.50.

New York—Cattle, \$3.50 to \$5.00; hogs, \$4.00 to \$5.50; sheep, \$3.00 to \$5.50; wheat, No. 2 red, \$1.10 to \$1.18; corn, No. 2, 42c to 44c; oats, natural, white, 37c to 39c; butter, creamery, 20c to 25c; eggs, western, 15c to 17c.

ILLINOIS STATE NEWS

HALTS BOY'S FRAUD PLAN.

Postal Department Puts End to Fictitious Contest in Piano.

A fraud order has been issued from Washington against the Robbins Publishing Company and the Glue Monthly at Plano. The promoter of both these concerns was I. B. Roe, a young boy. He sent circulars to persons whose names were secured from letter brokers saying that they had been voted the most popular lady or gentleman, the case may be, in their particular locality; that they would therefore be entitled to a gold fountain pen as a prize and to draw for a \$500 baby grand piano. These privileges, however, were made conditional upon the receipt of \$1 for a year's subscription to the Glue Monthly. The department got on young Roe's tracks before he had received a single answer to his circulars and ordered his mail held up. Upon investigation he admitted to postoffice inspectors that he alone constituted the concerns in question; that there had been no contest, that no prizes were to be distributed and that the alleged monthly did not exist. In his opinion upon the case Assistant Attorney General Goodwin, who is an Illinoisan himself, recommended that Roe not be prosecuted on account of his youth, but that mail addressed to the fraudulent concerns operated by him not be transmitted by the Postoffice Department, in which recommendation Postmaster General Cortelyou concurred.

GIANT GAS COMBINE IN SIGHT.

Concerns Seeking to Consolidate May Cover All Northern Illinois.

Authority to consolidate gas companies in Elgin, Joliet, Lagrange and Aurora, with \$7,000,000 capital, is asked by capitalists in the northern part of the State with a view to constructing an immense system which may involve all towns of any size in that section. The companies insist they have the right to combine under the consolidation act of 1897, as they are "doing business in the same city." Secretary of State Rose on March 1 refused permission to consolidate, but the companies asked a rehearing and Attorney General Stead was called in to listen to the arguments of S. P. Shoop and Ira J. Copley, who represented them. The Attorney General will give a decision in a few days. Mr. Copley and W. W. Tracy of Chicago are leaders in the enterprise. The companies making the applications are the Lagrange Gas Company, the Western United Gas Company of Aurora, the Joliet Gas Light Company and the Elgin American Gas Company. They want to be known as the Western Gas Light and Electric Company of America. They have pipe lines connecting Aurora, Joliet, Lagrange and Elgin, and besides those towns supply many intermediate places. Extensive additions to the system are contemplated.

OPPOSE HARD ROADS BILL.

Champaign County Residents in Mass Meeting Protest Against Measure.

More than 4,000 residents of Champaign county met the other day in Urbana to protest against any legislation providing State aid for hard roads. The committee on hard roads of the Illinois House of Representatives, which is on a junket of the State to determine the will of the people regarding the roads question, was present at the meeting. Special trains carried in the farmers to protest. Prof. I. O. Baker, the University of Illinois road and bridge expert, delivered the principal speech of the afternoon antagonizing hard roads. He declared that home rule should be the principle enforced. He urged that European good roads held up for example are constructed from material at hand. Dewitt Smith, chairman of the good roads commission, advocated hard roads, but was hissed as he sat down.

SEIZED FOR ROGUS WEDDING.

Young Men Acting as Preacher and Groom Are Put Into Jail.

Two young men of Trenton, Thomas Gilmartin and Hog Corey, were arrested and placed in jail in Carlyle on an unusual charge. At the trial the evidence showed that Gilmartin had been paying attention to Miss Josephine Hop of Trenton. He had at different times proposed marriage, the young woman finally consenting to wed him. Feb. 19 he called on Miss Hop and she accompanied him to the Carlyle hotel at Trenton, where a mock marriage ceremony was performed by Corey, who represented that he was a preacher and who was attired in a minister's garb. Gilmartin and Corey are held under \$500 bonds each to appear before the grand jury.

CITY OF ELGIN ENJOINED.

Judge Bishop Halts Transfer of Municipal Lighting Plant.

Judge Bishop of De Kalb county has enjoined the city of Elgin and the Elgin, Aurora and Southern Traction Company from dismantling Elgin's municipal lighting plant. Ten members of the City Council voted to lease it to the traction company, with the understanding that said company should sell the city light. Unless some drastic action is taken before April 1, the date the contract with the traction company would have become operative but for the injunction, the city will be in darkness, the finance committee having appropriated only enough money to run the plant until that date.

FRED VAN INWAGEN DEAD.

Kills Himself by Shot, Leaving Widow and Children in Memento.

Fred Van Inwagen, son of the late James Van Inwagen of Chicago, and an official of the Tiffany Enamelled Brick Company, shot and killed himself in Moline, where he lived and where the company's plants are located. The cause for the suicide is supposed to be ill health. Mr. Van Inwagen was 45 years old and left a widow and six children. He formerly lived in Hinsdale, where he was married. A younger brother, Arthur Van Inwagen, shot and killed himself several years ago while in the Denver Athletic Club.

State News in Brief.

John Voorhees, aged 92 years, was found dead at his home south of Pana.

George Parker, aged 70, a pioneer resident of McLean county, was killed by a train.

Burglars blew a safe in the clothing store of Louis Katz in Mattoon, secured \$400 and escaped.

Lawrence Jester, aged 12 years, of Pana, in avoiding one train was struck by another and killed.

Isaac Parish, aged 87, a pioneer resident of Coles county, was killed by a Clover Leaf train near Charleston.

In Mount Sterling Mrs. Lydia Hughes was found guilty of the murder of her husband. Punishment was fixed at twenty years' imprisonment.

A fire which started in the general store of A. S. Leyman & Co. burned out over half a dozen of the principal business buildings of Stanford, causing a \$10,000 loss.

A petition in bankruptcy was filed with the clerk of the United States District Court at Springfield by Tero A. Clark, a mining promoter of Quincy. His liabilities are \$354,500 and assets \$50.

Mrs. N. J. Milburn, who was mysteriously found dead near Los Angeles, Cal., recently, was a sister of Mrs. L. L. Detrich of Chester, and Dr. J. Keller and Mrs. Gordon and William Glone of Steelville.

Harry Davis, a Kankakee business man, who is a candidate for the nomination for town collector, is said to have offered to give \$50 to each of the six town churches of the city in the event of his election.

Mrs. Henry Berck of Bloomington, fastened her 10-month-old son to a wire and drowned him in a cistern, where the body was found by Mr. Berck on his return home. Mrs. Berck had been demoted for several months.

Thomas Foster, one of the pioneers of Galena, died at the age of 82 years. For three-score years he had been a resident of Galena, and for a long period was at the head of the Merchants' National Bank, which institution he helped to organize.

Charles Horner, 15 years old, son of Daniel Horner, a conductor on the Cotton Belt, was found with his head blown off near Westburg. He had gone hunting after school. Not returning at night, men searched the woods, finally finding him in a thicket.

Oil is reported to have been found in the coal fields around Herrin, and a company is being organized to develop the new product. A company already is operating southwest of the city. Mayor Wilkerson is promoting a concern that is about ready to begin operations.

In the presence of his two children, John Rusen, 42 years old, committed suicide in Chicago by shooting himself twice in the temple. He had been dependent ever since the death of his wife, and not long before killing himself said that he wished he could join her in death.

The school board of Aurora has equipped four schools with sewing machines for the purpose of teaching both the boys and the girls how to sew. Sewing is being taught in the lower as well as the upper grades, and some of the girls are making the clothing they wear to school.

Jacob Cohen of Jacksonville, wholesale dealer in scrap iron, who is reputed to be worth \$100,000, was forced into involuntary bankruptcy by the Jacksonville National Bank. When placed under arrest he resisted a United States officer and he and his son Benjamin were taken to Springfield in irons.

Fire which broke out in the printing and box department of the Grand Crossing Tack Company's plant at Seventy-ninth street and South Chicago avenue, Chicago, caused a loss of about \$50,000, fully insured. Upon the collapse of the walls and roof of the box and printing department the fire spread quickly to two adjoining portions of the big plant. The entire plant, valued at \$1,000,000, employed 800 persons, many of them women and children.

After a conference between Speaker Cannon and President Roosevelt it was announced that Francis M. Wright, now one of the judges of the United States Court of Claims, would be appointed United States district judge for the eastern district of Illinois, and that Penton W. Booth of Marshall county would be appointed to the vacancy on the Court of Claims created by Judge Wright's promotion. The two nominations were later sent to the Senate. Judge Wright is a resident of Urbana.

For two days Alton was in the throes of a maddened steer stampede through the business streets. Harry Soliday, a boy, who endeavored to deliver the steers to a butcher, was badly injured in the melee. A drove of seven steers took flight and ran at large through the town. Four finally were captured, but three continued to run through the streets, doing damage to property. Pursuers only served to render them more terror-stricken. The steers fled to the outskirts and men with rifles were sent to shoot them down.

An explosion in the wheelhouse of the Buckeye Powder Company at Edwards reduced the building to fragments and caused a property loss of \$25,000. It is the custom to place the powder in huge pans into which grinding wheels are lowered automatically and started. No one is allowed in the building while the grinding is in process. Spectators were attracted to see a gigantic column of black smoke rise suddenly to a height of several hundred feet in the air, followed by a deafening sound that was heard five miles away.

Abraham Brokaw, the eccentric millionaire, died at Bloomington. His sickness was of a year's duration. There are no near relatives, his wife and all his children being dead. The Brokaw fortune is estimated at \$1,500,000 and represents a lifetime of patient toil and abject drudgery. He was born in New Jersey in 1815 and came to Bloomington in 1830 without a dollar. Investment in farm lands of central Illinois at \$1 an acre and the holding of thousands of acres until they became worth \$105 an acre created his fortune.

SURVIVED BLACK HAWK WAR.

A. T. Sullenger of Illinois Is Heartily Now at the Age of 94.

It has been discovered that Illinois has another survivor of the Black Hawk war, Alexander T. Sullenger of McLeanboro having fought the Indians seventy-five years ago. He is 92 years of age and a remarkable character, both on account of his own record as a veteran and because of his patriotic ancestry. His father, James Sullenger, was an eyewitness to the surrender of Lord Cornwallis at Yorktown, and the son still retains in his possession a pair of brass stirrups in which his father's feet rested as he sat on horseback viewing the historic scene which put an end to the war for American independence. Mr. Sullenger the younger was mustered into the volunteer army of the United States at the age of 18, the mustering officer being Lieut. Jefferson Davis, later leader of the Confederate army in the Civil War. He served through the Black Hawk war under the name of Patillo, his mother having married a man of that name after the death of his father. After the war Mr. Sullenger returned to Hamilton county, which has been his home continuously since. He is the oldest corner in the State, having served in that capacity for over half a century. He has been a member of the Masonic order for fifty-six years.

SHUTTLEFF STUDENTS WARNED.

A Young Newspaper Correspondent Ducked in Ice-Cold Water.

A meeting of the faculty of Shuttleff college, Upper Alton, is to be held to take action in reference to the remarkable case of Clarence Victor Stahl, a student who earns part of his college expenses by acting as a newspaper correspondent, who was attacked and deluged with ice cold water by other students. At chapel the other morning Prof. E. G. Ray lectured the students on the disturbances in which some of them have taken part, and warned them that the offenders were in danger of being expelled. Prof. H. C. Merrill met the students later in the dormitory informally to investigate the attack on Stahl and obtain information to be submitted to the faculty. Stahl was attacked on the college campus because of accounts of hazings which he had sent to the newspapers for which he corresponded. He was overpowered and carried to the bathroom under the dormitory and ducked in freezing water. Stahl has incurred the enmity of some of the students by sending out stories of escapades in which they engaged. One account told of the hazers overpowering I. G. Nichols of Peoria, a theological student, and shaving one side of his face.

SEEKS CIVIL WAR HEROES.

Alton Man Plans Reunion of Illinois Troops Who Fought at Pilot Knob.

Walter Kimball of Kane county has received a letter from John W. Perry of North Alton, seeking a reunion of members of the Seventh Illinois infantry in the Civil War. Perry, then a boy of 17, was orderly to Mr. Kimball, who was then post quartermaster. At the time of the battle of Pilot Knob, which began Sept. 28, 1864, and continued five days, Mr. Kimball was directed to take a quantity of supplies to the Seventh regiment. He was accompanied by Lieut. Tate, now a resident of Galesville, Mo., and there was an escort of twenty men, including Perry. The party was attacked by the Confederates and the supplies captured and confiscated. Mr. Kimball fell, but was saved by his orderly, who, with Lieut. Tate, escaped and hid in the woods for ten days. After much hardship the fugitives succeeded in reaching St. Louis in safety. It has developed that there are quite a number of survivors of that little band.

PINES ILLINOIS RAILROADS.

Judge Humphrey Applies the Law Concerning Bad Company.

A decision against railroad companies was rendered in the United States District Court in Springfield in all cases in which Judge Humphrey has heard evidence as to violation of the safety appliance act of the interstate commerce law. The Southern railway was fined \$900 and costs on nine counts, the Illinois Central railroad \$300 and costs on three counts and the Wabash road \$100 and costs on one count. Outrageous cases pending against a number of other railroads. Judge Humphrey said the railroads were guilty of culpable negligence in not keeping in order the automatic couplers, with which their cars were supplied. Regarding the defense that the cars in question were not engaged in interstate commerce, the court held that, although the defendant company did not actually transfer the cars in question at the Mississippi river, yet they hauled them at a time when they were billed to be taken across the river.

ILLINOIS TOWNS FEAR FLOODS.

Kaskaskia River Banks Full and Dangerous Overflow Threatens.

The Kaskaskia river north and west of Nashville is bank full and there is apprehension as to what will occur when the northern floods come down. The bottom in Covington township, the scenes of former serious inundations, are believed to be safe on account of the new banks. Along the track of the Louisville and Nashville, in Vevoy township, the greatest trouble will be experienced in checking the encroaching waters. The river has cut a new channel within a few yards of the trackage, and last year only the greatest efforts saved the tracks from being washed away.

COMPANY CUTS PRICE OF GAS.

New Aurora Concern Gives Aid to Twenty Cities and Villages.

As a result of the entry of the Western United Gas and Electric Company of Aurora into the lighting field the price of gas in twenty cities and villages surrounding Chicago has been reduced. On an average, 10 cents per 1,000 cubic feet. The company now charges \$1 per 1,000 cubic feet to all consumers.

MANY DIE IN A FIRE.

FACTORY BOILER EXPLODES AND WRECKS BUILDING.

Calamity in Massachusetts Shoe Factory—Flames Break Out and, Spreading with Great Rapidity, Prevent All Attempts at Rescue.

The explosion of a boiler in the shoe factory of R. B. Grover & Co. at Brockton, Mass., wrecked the building and killed perhaps fifty persons. Many of the bodies taken from the ruins were so terribly mutilated and burned as to make identification difficult, if not impossible. Upward of 200 persons were at work in the departments near the boiler room at the time.

The boiler which exploded was located on the ground floor of an "L" which extended from the main building. In the three stories of the "L" were work rooms. Persons living near heard a dull roar and saw a cloud of smoke rising and the "L" of the factory falling to the ground. Flames burst from the ruins, spreading quickly to the main structure, which in a few minutes was a roaring furnace. Most of the employees in the main part of the plant succeeded in escaping, although in the terrible panic which followed the explosion quite a number were injured.

The firemen experienced the greatest difficulty in battling with the flames as the Grover factory was of an extremely inflammable nature and nearly all the floors were saturated with oil. The flames extended to the Doherty block, a four-story wooden building on the opposite corner of the street, and to a number of wooden dwellings, half a dozen or more of which were destroyed. The Doherty block was also burned.

The heat of the fire was so intense that the work of the firemen and police was carried on under great difficulties. Tons of water were poured on to the "L," but the fire from the main structure became too hot for effective work, and the men, with those who failed to escape, had to be abandoned.

Meanwhile news of the accident had reached the homes of the operatives and through the crowds already near the burning factory, men and women were struggling wildly toward the center to get news of relatives. Cries which sounded above the roar of the flames were heard as frantic women learned that there was little hope for any one who was caught in all of the building. When the flames reached Doherty's block even the firemen were obliged to retreat temporarily.

The financial loss to R. B. Grover & Co., estimated at about \$150,000, is nearly offset by insurance.

MORMON CONFESSES PERJURY.

President Smith Admits He Didn't Tell Truth in the Smoot Case.

Joseph P. Smith, president of the Mormon church, admitted to a large audience in Salt Lake Sunday that he committed perjury while testifying at Washington in the Smoot case in saying he did not receive revelations. The doctrine of revelation is one of the cardinal principles of the Mormon faith and the criticism of Smith by the Mormons for denying that doctrine has been strong ever since he was a witness.

President Smith explained that he gave the testimony he did in Washington "because they were trying to put him into a trap" and because the Senators could not understand what the revelation meant. He denounced Cannon and Smoot as traitors and all his other critics.

DRINK HABIT GROWS IN FRANCE.

Dr. Duplessy Warns that It Is a Prime Factor in Tuberculosis.

Alcoholism is steadily becoming worse in France, while it is disappearing elsewhere, according to assertions made by Dr. Polton Duplessy in a public address, before the Academy of Medicine. "The speaker is a widely known physician. 'To the drink evil,' he said, 'could be traced the gradual disappearance of the family and the deterioration of racial attributes. Gradual degeneracy is sure to result unless alcoholism is checked.' Dr. Duplessy declared that drink is a prime factor in causing tuberculosis and madness, misery and crime.

It is moved and sounded that the Osler joke be dropped. The busy hen has begun to hatch trouble for the egg. Judging from it talk Mr. Roosevelt must have been naby once himself. Dr. Hills says able men are broader now than they used to be. Also shorter. Illinois votes to lend Kansas 100,000 cash plunks to fight the Standard Oil Company.

President Cass seems to want to be his own Supreme Court, as well as his own Congress. Kansas didn't confine its attack upon the Standard Oil company to an investigation of its methods.

When Senators are indicted and found not guilty they are cautioned by the court "not to do it again." Dr. Osler is clearly unware of the fact that Cane was past 40 when she chawdwicked 10 millionaires and bankers.

The House of Representatives passed 433 private pension and relief bills in an hour and a half. It is no wonder that they cannot put the names of some dead on the roll.

Somehow or other the dispatches from Oklahoma failed to tell of any mass meeting of the pioneer citizens to express their enthusiasm over the prohibition clause of the Statehood bill—Colorado Springs Gazette.

U. S. TRADE BALANCE DRIPS.

Imports Grow Faster Than Exports Eight Months Preceding Mar.

The imports into the United States in February, 1905, were larger than in any earlier year in the history of American commerce, and the excess exports over imports was smaller than any month since June, 1897. The exports, although February was a short month, were \$103,000,000, against \$800,000 in February, 1904, \$82,500,000 in February, 1903, \$68,000,000 in February, 1902, \$64,500,000 in February, 1901 and \$59,000,000 in February, 1900.

The exports of February, 1905, were \$109,000,000, against practically \$119,000,000 in February, 1904, \$5,000,000 in February, 1903, \$101,500,000 in February, 1902, \$115,000,000 in February, 1901, and \$110,000,000 in February, 1900.

The excess of exports over imports in February was in round terms \$6,000,000, against practically \$30,000,000 in February, 1904.

For the eight months ending with February, 1905, the imports were in round terms \$729,000,000, against \$54,000,000 in the corresponding month of the preceding year, while the exports were \$1,010,000,000, against \$1,048,000,000 in the corresponding month of the preceding year.

The excess of exports of imports in the eight months ending with February was \$281,000,000, against \$3,500,000 in the corresponding month of the preceding year and \$401,000,000 in the corresponding month of a fiscal year 1901.

The reduction in export according to the Department of Commerce and Labor, is due chiefly to the fall in the quantity of wheat export and a reduction in the price per bushel of cotton exported. The wheat export in February amounted to only \$103,000, against \$1,203,043 in February of last year, and the flour \$2,575,143, against \$5,811,841.

The exports of cotton in February fell nearly \$11,000,000 in value below those of February of the preceding year.

For the eight months ended with February exports of cotton show a falling off in value of over \$2,000,000, compared with February, 1904, and breadstuffs show a falling off of nearly \$2,000,000.

The large increase in imports apparently occurs chiefly in manufactures, materials and articles of food. The seven months ended with January show an increase of \$33,000,000 in imports of articles in a crude condition for use in manufacturing and of about \$30,000,000 in articles of food. The increase in the portions of manufactures materials occurred chiefly in India rubber, nearly \$6,000,000; raw silk, \$12,000,000, and about \$8,000,000 in other articles used by manufacturers.

The increase in imports of foodstuffs occurred chiefly in coffee, about \$17,000,000, and sugar about \$14,000,000.

HONOR TO A LYNN WRITER.

Fanny J. Crosby's Religious Productions Sung in Many Lands.

Fanny J. Crosby, the blind poetess, whose hymns have been sung in the world over, celebrated the 55th anniversary of her birth at her home in Bridgeport, Conn., Sunday. Any of her co-laborers in religious work who have admired and loved her for her beautiful traits of character for swarms of half a century gathered at her residence to fittingly observe the occasion, while scores of churches throughout the country set aside the day for Fanny Crosby day.

During the past 41 Mrs. Crosby has composed more than 8,000 hymns. Many of these have been translated into foreign tongues and are scarcely a church edifice in any part of the world whose walls have notched her sacred productions. She is still hale and hearty.



FANNY J. CROSBY.

and continues to write. Miss Crosby wrote her famous hymn, "Safe in the Arms of Jesus," when 45 years old. Not till that time did she discover her real vocation. Some of the most beautiful and popular of her compositions, such as "Blessed Assurance," "Saved by Grace" and "Rescue the Perishing," seemed to come to her by inspiration. "Safe in the Arms of Jesus" which is her greatest song, was composed in twenty minutes, while W. H. Dane, who had written the music for her, was waiting for a train. Her impudency of thought in composing is partly the result of training, she says. Miss Crosby, who was born in Putnam county, N. Y., has been blind since infancy. During an illness when a very young child the application of a hot poultice to her eyes destroyed the optic nerves and she became sightless.

Money for Jamestown Fair.

The United States government has appropriated \$250,000 to pay the expenses of its participation in the exposition, to be held in commemoration of the first permanent settlement, at Jamestown, Va., made on the American continent by English-speaking people.

Brief News Items.

Fire at Whitman, Mass., destroyed the Jenkins business block, causing a loss of \$100,000.

Andrew Carnegie is to give \$1,000,000 for a downtown branch library in Pittsburg, Pa., to help the business men.

Nearly 1,000 model dwellings will be erected in Bethlehem, Pa., by a syndicate at a cost of about \$1,500,000, to house workmen who will be required at the Bethlehem steel works on account of awards for armor plate made to the steel company.

ILLINOIS LAWMAKERS.

Senator Campbell introduced three charter bills Tuesday by request of the Referendum League. They provide for the election of twenty members of the Chicago Board of Education at a special election every four years on the first Saturday in June, candidates to be nominated on petition of 4,000 voters; that no ordinance except for the peace, health or safety of the city shall become a law as an emergency act without the approval of the people, and that notices of referendum be filed in fifteen days and petitions be signed by 5 per cent of the voters in sixty days. Senators Campbell, Galpin, Gardner, Pemberton and Mueller returned from Stillwater, where they went to investigate the Minnesota prison binding twine factory. They will recommend a similar factory at Joliet. The Stillwater factory cleared \$100,000 last year, having manufactured 11,000,000 pounds of twine and sold it to farmers at 2 cents a pound less than the prices of the twine. The Minnesota plant cost \$900,000. Women suffragists are slated over the action of the House Elections Committee which reported out the Allen bill giving them the right to vote for members of taxing bodies and municipal officers. The fact that the Senate advanced the suffrage bill to third reading without amendment was another cause for joy.

By dint of searching the corridors and rushing in the Cook county records and those known to be favorable to Chicago legislation the Landreth bill was passed Wednesday by a vote of 78 to 40, or with one vote to spare. Every member from Cook, Democrat and Republican, voted in favor of the bill. The country opposition, aroused by a speech made by Mr. Rapp of Wayne, concentrated under an appeal to array the country against the city on the ground that Cook county members failed two years ago to give them assistance in increasing their tax. Mr. Henry of Adams has a bill in the House raising the levy from one-fifth to one-fourth of the actual valuation, and attention was called to this measure by him when he explained his vote. The country members intend to ask that it be passed at this session. Senator Haas obtained amendments to the municipal courts bill striking out the Common Pleas Court provision, and it was advanced to third reading. Total and complete disfranchisement for women is the tenor of a bill introduced into the House by Representative Rapp. Mr. Rapp's bill repeals the act of 1891 granting women the right to vote for school trustees.

The Chicago municipal court bill passed the Senate Thursday by a vote of 37 to 0. While the measure passed the Senate as House bill 422 it contained none of the features of the House act except the criminal clause, the Senate bill which eliminated the common pleas feature having been substituted in place of the Gilder bill as it passed the lower branch of the General Assembly.

The Senate passed the civil service bill drawn by President E. J. Brundage of the Cook county board, providing for the merit system for physicians, surgeons and nurses in Cook county institutions. Senator Townsend's local option bill was advanced to third reading in the upper house. Senate bill 274, providing that when public records of land titles have been destroyed by fire the plots in records made twenty-five or more years where there is no contest the title shall be considered good, was defeated in the Senate through failure to receive a constitutional majority. Senator Clark moved a reconsideration and the bill will be given another trial.

Although the Legislature is twelve weeks old, with 585 bills introduced in the House and 406 in the Senate and both calendars choking with bills on second and third reading, the regular legislative Friday "loaf" continues. As has been usual at the Friday sessions since the Legislature convened, there was not a quorum present in the House and only two Senators were present in the Senate. The Senate is far ahead of the House in advancing proposed legislation and must wait on the lower branch and the regular week-end "loaf" by the representatives, it is asserted, will delay an adjournment of the session. Cook members were present and with a quorum lacking, it was impossible to advance bills materially, as in the main the work was confined to the reading of bills a first time, and some unimportant measures were read a second time and advanced to third reading by common consent.

House bill No. 218, known as the "comprehensive" State civil service bill, advocated by Walter Fisher of Chicago, was read a first time Monday night and sent to second reading. House bill No. 121, known as the Norden bill, which limits State civil service to State charitable institutions, is on order of first reading. Representative Church, chairman of the Republican steering committee, received a big batch of telegrams from church and temperance organizations throughout the State demanding that the Anderson bill be referred to the elections committee. All the dispatches read alike, wherefore it is presumed they were sent in accordance with directions by Superintendent Anderson of the Anti-Slavery League. Mr. Anderson is still busy sending out circular letters and the Liquor Dealers' Protective Association has joined in the cause.

Bills Introduced—House.

By McSurely of Cook—Permitting the judge of any court of record to suspend sentence and release any defendant from custody after conviction on probation for two years.

By Werdel—Regulating electric light companies in Chicago.

By S. E. Erickson—Providing that any person, firm or company or corporation requiring or compelling for publication any news shall have a property right in the information and may prevent its republication within forty-eight hours.

By Reilly—Permitting agents of injured persons to enter premises and investigate the cause of accidents, questioning officials and workmen.

By Grein of Cook—Limiting the number of saloons in the State to one to every 500 inhabitants.

BANK OF ANTIOCH,

EDWARD BROOK,
BANKER

Buy and Sell Exchange, and do a General
Banking Business.

WISCONSIN CENTRAL RAILWAY CO.

Antioch Station 58 Miles North of Chicago

TIME CARD—Antioch Station.

GOING NORTH Ar. Antioch.
Lv. Chicago. 8:30 AM—No. 5, Daily ex-Sunday 10:40 AM
4:30 PM—No. 7, Daily ex-Sunday 8:45 PM
4:30 PM—No. 13, Daily 6:30 PM

GOING SOUTH Ar. Chicago.
Lv. Antioch. 7:15 AM—No. 14, Daily 10:20 AM
11:17 AM—No. 8, Daily ex-Sunday 1:40 PM
4:20 PM—No. 6, Daily ex-Sunday 6:10 PM
9:35 PM—No. 2, Daily 10:50 PM

Patrons can now board or leave the above trains
at Halstead street, Chicago, instead of the Central
station if so desired.
GEO. KUHAUPT, Agent, Antioch.



LOTUS CAMP No. 537 M. W. A. meets at the first and third
Monday evening of every month,
in Woodmen hall, Antioch, Illinois.
Visiting Neighbors always welcome
J. C. JAMES, Jr., V. C.,
C. M. CONFER, Clerk.

SEQUOIT LODGE, No. 827 A. F. & A. M., holds
regular communications the first and third
Wednesday evenings of every month. Visiting
Brethren always welcome.
The Eastern Star meets Second and Fourth
Wednesdays of each month.

PANAMA CANAL AND WEST.

Pacific Coast's Probable Loss of Commerce
Through Its Construction.

A certain loss to the Pacific coast
seems inevitable from the operation of
the canal in diverting from it the
freights which now seek the coast by
way of its ports, writes Atherton
Brownell in the World's Work. That
this will not be a net loss is due to
the compensating effect of the canal,
which will give with a more liberal
hand than it will take away.

For years, the wheat crop of California
has not increased, and it is
probable that the ease with which the
necessary fertilizers can be obtained
by means of the canal will largely
increase its crops for export. And, as
the canal will open up the markets of
the east to our Atlantic states so will
it open to our Pacific states the markets
of Europe where the demand for the
products of our western coast has
been kept down only by the extreme
difficulties of transportation. Just as
the canal will bring the west coast of
South America in closer touch with
our eastern states, so will it bring the
east coast of that continent in closer
touch with our Pacific coast.

Startling Mortality

Statistics show startling mortality, from
appendicitis and peritonitis. To prevent
and cure these awful diseases, there is just
one reliable remedy, Dr. King's New Life
Pills. M. Flannery, of 14 Custom House
Place, Chicago, says: "They have no equal
for constipation and biliousness." 25c at
J. H. Swan, druggist.

Short-Sighted Landlords.

For some reason which probably
never will be fathomed, landlords will
spend both time and money recklessly
for new tenants and leave the steady-
going, prompt-paying and easy-going
old ones to look out for themselves.
Scores of times I have known them to
refuse the smallest request of the
best of tenants and put the place in
perfect condition for untried new ones.
That is an exasperating feature of
hired homes, and is a common cause
of driving families to a change. I imagine.
We all like fresh paint and
paper, as we like our carpets cleaned
and our furniture polished, and the
landlord is expected to feel sufficient
interest in his property to desire to
keep it in first class condition.—Min-
neapolis Tribune.

A Severe Cold for Three Months

The following letter from A. J. Nus-
baum, of Batesville, Ind., tells its own
story: "I suffered for three months with a
severe cold. A druggist prepared me some
medicine, and a physician prescribed for
me, yet I did not improve. I then tried
Foley's Honey and Tar, and eight doses
cured me." Refuse substitutes. Sold by
J. H. Swan.

Turquoise a Man's Gem.

Two or three centuries ago, no gen-
tleman thought his hand adorned un-
less he wore a fine turquoise; but the
gem was less a favorite with ladies.
It was esteemed as the noblest and
most valuable of opaque stones, and
was supposed to relieve or prevent
headaches, reconcile lovers, and ap-
pease hatred. In astrology, the tur-
quoise is symbolic of Saturn. The
stone derives its name from Turkey,
where it is found.

Working Sumatra's Coal Mines.
Extensive coal mines are now be-
ing worked on the island of Sumatra.

KILL THE COUGH AND CURE THE LUNGS

WITH **Dr. King's**
New Discovery

FOR CONSUMPTION
Coughs and
Colds Price
50c & \$1.00
Free Trial.

Swiftest and Quickest Cure for all
THROAT and LUNG TROUB-
LES, or MONEY BACK.

Ayer's

For hard colds, bronchitis,
croup, and coughs of all
kinds, you cannot take any-
thing better than Ayer's

Cherry Pectoral

Cherry Pectoral. Ask your
own doctor if this is not so.
He uses it. He understands
what soothes and heals.

"I have a terrible cough for weeks. Then I
took Ayer's Cherry Pectoral and only one
bottle completely cured me."
J. C. DANFORTH, St. Joseph, Mich.
J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

for
Coughs, Colds

You will hasten recovery by tak-
ing one of Ayer's Pills at bedtime.

Earthly Glory.

Solomon's glory.
He is living now;
There's water in his story—
He is not living now;
Caesar meted pretty high
Charles was proud and great;
Charles of England, my O, my!
He moved at a rapid rate.
There was a King Louis, too,
Who had a much to do
Save he got the seasons through—
There is not living now!

There is man regretting
By him who live to-day;
They want more than they're getting.
Then who live to-day;
They look across the past and mourn,
They bend labor and are sad;
They wish that they might have been
born

To things such as some ancients had;
But better for it seems to me,
Than having immortality
And being dead it is to be
Up and round to-day.
—S. E. Kiser in Chicago Record-Herald.

TURN OF LIFE'S WHEEL.

How Plans of Men Are Made the
Playthings of Fate.

Mr. Justice White and Mrs. White
are to give several entertainments
during the season. Their home on
Rhode Island avenue has been re-
fitted and refurnished. No one loves
social life greater than this south-
erner. He is at the prime of life, and
is the picture of contented life. Mr.
Justice White is from Louisiana. He
became famous as a jurist while on
the state bench. He was in the sen-
ate when President Cleveland nomi-
nated him as associate justice of the
supreme court of the United States.
While a law student in Louisville he
was in love with one of the belles of
the Pewee Valley. They became en-
gaged. But Mr. White was poor, and
before the wedding day another suitor
appeared, rich in blood, in standing,
in wealth. She selected the student
for the man known at the banks.

On the day Justice White was
sworn in as a judge, a carworn face sat
in the supreme court chamber. She was
in widow's weeds. The furrows of
care were about her mouth and eyes.
Once upon a time she had been the
belle of the valley. The tears that
fell from her eyes as she looked upon
the impressive scene in the supreme
court room were not tears that spring
from a heart led with joy. She is
still in Washington, so it is said. But
she does not attend Justice White's
receptions.

Strikes Hidden Rocks

When your ship of health strikes the
hidden rocks of consumption, pneumonia,
etc., you are lost, if you don't get help
from Dr. King's New Discovery for con-
sumption. J. W. McKinnon, of Tallade-
ge Springs, Ala., writes: "I had been very
ill with pneumonia under the care of two
doctors, but was getting no better when I
began to take Dr. King's New Discovery.
The first dose gave me relief, and one bot-
tle cured me." Sure cure for cough, throat,
bronchitis, coughs and colds. Guaranteed
at J. H. Swan's drug store, price 50c and
\$1. Trial bottle free.

THANKS OF THE BAILIE.

Possibly More Truth in Speech Than
He Intended.

There was an excellent man who, af-
ter serving his fellow citizens in Glas-
gow as a councillor at length was
promoted to the dignity of bailie, or
alderman, as the rank is called in
England. Though he was none the
worse on that account, it is the simple
fact that his education had been neg-
lected. This he proceeded to prove—
himself happily unconscious—in his
speech of thanks:

"I cannot but say, my friends, that I
am proud of the honor of being made
a bailie of this great city; and I am
even, I think, entitled to the honor,
for I have gone through the various
stages of degradation that a bailie has
to do to reach it!"

This recalls the famous story of the
councillor who objected to a proposal
to place a candelabra in the council
chamber on the ground that they
would need to pay some one to play
it!

Dangers of Pneumonia

A cold at this time if neglected is liable
to cause pneumonia which is so often fatal,
and even when the patient has recovered
the lungs are weakened, making them pec-
uliarly susceptible to the development of
consumption. Foley's Honey and Tar will
stop the cough, heal and strengthen the
lungs and prevent pneumonia. Sold by
J. H. Swan.

Stubborn Coughs and Colds

CURED BY

FOLEY'S HONEY AND TAR

Obstinate, racking Coughs that make
your head ache, your throat and lungs
sore and inflamed, that rob you of
sleep until your system becomes so run
down that you are in grave danger of
Pneumonia or Consumption, are quickly
cured by **Foley's Honey and Tar.**

FOLEY'S HONEY AND TAR

soothes and heals the inflamed air pas-
sages, allays the feverish conditions,
stops the cough and prevents serious
results from a cold.

FOLEY'S HONEY AND TAR

is the only prominent cough medicine
on the market that does not contain
opiates or harmful drugs of any kind
and on this account is safest for children.

It is unexcelled for Croup and Whoop-
ing Cough and will quickly cure the
racking cough which follows measles
and leaves so many children with weak
lungs unless properly treated.

Remember the name—**Foley's
Honey and Tar**—and refuse substitu-
tes that cost you the same as the
genuine. Do not take chances with
some unknown preparation.

Consumption Threatened.

C. Unger, 211 Maple St., Champlain,
Ill., writes: "I was troubled with a
hacking cough for a year and I thought
I had consumption. I tried a great many
remedies and I was under the care of
physicians for several months. I used
one bottle of Foley's Honey and Tar;
it cured me, and I have not been trou-
bled since."

Three sizes—25c, 50c, \$1.00.
The 50 cent size contains two and
one-half times as much as the small size
and the \$1.00 bottle almost six times
as much.

SOLD AND RECOMMENDED BY JAMES H. SWAN

Her Transformation.
She drank quantities of water, ate a lot
of starchy foods.
Abstained from exercising every day;
She assimilated little and a case of mal-
nourished goods.
But it seemed her fate to have to fade
She mourned attenuation, with a vis-
age like an owl's.
Just a smile upon her face was never
seen;
While below her mouth were wrinkles,
and above her eyes were scowls,
And her nose was like a hatchet in be-
tween.

But one day she fell to laughing in a
strange, hysterical way.
Just a thinking "how ridiculous it
proved."
And it followed to a cackle that was
sane enough, they say.
Till at last she giggled every time she
moved.
Why she chuckled out her wrinkles,
and she winked out all her frowns.
And she took to all the "things she
shouldn't do."
Now she's grown as fat as butter, and
has outgrown all her frowns;
But she laughs away at that disaster.
—Elliot Waker in the Woman's Home
Companion.

The Colonel's Waterloo

Col. John L. Fuller, of Honey Grove,
Texas, nearly lost his Waterloo, from liver
and kidney trouble. In a recent letter, he
says: "I was nearly dead, of these com-
plaints, and, though I tried my family
doctor, he did me no good; so I got a 50c
bottle of your Great Electric Bitters, which
cured me. I consider them the best med-
icine on earth, and thank God who gave
you the knowledge to make them." Sold,
and guaranteed to cure dyspepsia, bilious-
ness and kidney disease, by J. H. Swan,
druggist, at 50c bottle.

Mistak Was Fatal.

A Liverpool man who had been part-
ed from his life for some years
thought he recognized her among the
ballet girls on the stage of a theater.
He sprang up, panted to her, cried
"My Minnie!" and fell dead. But he
had made a mistake. The woman was
not his wife.

Complain of Varying Currencies.
Canadians who travel in the United
States and Americans who travel in
Canada alike complain of the embar-
rassments incident to the different
money issues of the two countries.

Liniment of Cedar Oil.
Cedar oil is a valuable liniment,
and as a general pain killer has im-
mense vogue at one time among pa-
tient medicine men. Quid and traps
still believe in it.

Foley's Honey and Tar.

Cures coughs and colds.
Cures bronchitis and asthma.
Cures croup and whooping cough.
Cures hoarseness and throat troubles.
Cures pneumonia and la grippe.
Sold by J. H. Swan.



Montgomery Ward & Co., Chicago

Michigan Avenue, Madison & Washington Streets

The Cause of Many Sudden Deaths.

There is a disease prevailing in this
country most dangerous because so decep-
tive. Many sudden
deaths are caused by
It—heart disease,
pneumonia, heart
failure or apoplexy
are often the result
of kidney disease. If
kidney trouble is al-
lowed to advance the
kidney-poisoned
blood will attack the
vital organs or the
kidneys themselves break down and waste
away call by call.

Bladder troubles most always result from
a derangement of the kidneys and a cure is
obtained quickest by a proper treatment of
the kidneys. If you are feeling badly you
can make no mistake by taking Dr. Kilmer's
Swamp-Root, the great kidney, liver and
bladder remedy.

It corrects inability to hold urine and scald-
ing pain in passing it, and overcomes that
unpleasant necessity of being compelled to
go often during the day, and to get up many
times during the night. The mild and the
extraordinary effect of Swamp-Root is soon
realized. It stands the highest for its won-
derful cures of the most distressing cases.

Swamp-Root is pleasant to take and sold
by all druggists in fifty-cent and one-dollar
sized bottles. You may
have a sample bottle of
this wonderful new dis-
covery and a book that
tells all about it, both Home of Swamp-Root,
sent free by mail. Address Dr. Kilmer & Co.,
Binghamton, N. Y. When writing mention
reading this generous offer in this paper.

Don't make any mistake, but remember
the name, Swamp-Root. Dr. Kilmer's
Swamp-Root, and the address, Bingham-
ton, N. Y., on every bottle.

Food for Japanese Soldiers.

Rice and dried fish are the uniform
food of the Japanese army in cam-
paigning times. The rice is first
boiled until it is thick and glutinous.
Next it is placed on a china slab,
rolled out and cut into squares. The
squares are then placed in the sun to
dry. They become as hard as a ship's
biscuit, and are ready to be stored. A
certain number of squares are allowed
to each soldier a day. All he has to
do is to break up a square in boiling
water and add his dried fish. In a
few minutes he has before him a
thick soup, which to him is very good.
If he cannot procure boiling water
he eats his rice square as a biscuit.

Wanted to Have Coffin Ready.

Marion Pierson of Shasta county, Cal-
ifornia, drove fifty-six miles from his
ranch to town to buy a coffin for his
father. The old man was not dead
when he started, but he expected to
find him dead on his return.

Pneumonia and LaGrippe.

Coughs cured quickly by Foley's Honey
and Tar. Refuse substitutes. Sold by J.
H. Swan.

Doing Things Well

Just a few plain words—no idle
talk, but

a plain business proposition

Are you going to buy
a buggy, surrey or ve-
hicle of any kind? If
not, pass this. If you
are, here is some-
thing for you. We
own and directly
manage our vehicle
plant. We sell direct to
users and have for 33 years. We add a small
profit to the actual cost of material and labor.
Our way cuts out travelers' salaries and expenses, the jobber's
and the dealer's profits, and gives you for your money what you pay
for. Wheels, gear, body, top, etc. In the shape of a good, strong,
well made and nicely finished rig. Next. We do not claim to be
the only people who can build good vehicles. No. Others
could if they would. Certain it is that many don't. Like a vehicle
manufacturer once said: "I lay awake at night to see how cheap I
can make them, not how good." The desire to make money quick
is so strong that they do not hesitate to bring their work actually
down to the danger line. I can put on our rigs the same grade of
wheels that is used by many other houses and save \$10.00, this year.
Here is your question. What am I going to get for my money?
Send for our Catalogue at once. It is the best we have
ever issued—it will interest you.

When we started our factory it was not to build an average
buggy. We determined to make ideal work and to give the
people that bought from us the strongest, most reliable
and best finished vehicle for the money ever sold.
Candidly, that is just exactly what we are doing.
That is what your money will get for you here. This explains why
our vehicle trade increased 20 per cent in 1904; why others fell
behind 30. We build our work to last. We are looking forward
to the triumph of coming years. We mean that a reputation for
good vehicles at the lowest prices shall outlive the temptations
to cheapness.

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We are now print-
ing a very elabo-
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vehicles, describes the materials, shows the difference
between an honestly built rig and a fraud, illustrates and prices our full line,
and contains much other interesting vehicle information. Let us send you
this catalogue for you to look over at your leisure in your home. You will
find it very interesting and instructive. Kindly cut out the accompanying
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sent by return mail, postage paid. Respectfully,
F. L. SHAW, Manager Vehicle Interests,
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Write your name and address above lines, cut out the coupon and
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fine new machinery at our Chicago Heights factory under the manage-
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THE MOOR AS A SERVANT.

Mighty Picturesque, but With Hospi-
table Notions of His Own.

An artist in New York has a Moor
for a servant. The artist found him
dancing in a side show at the fair, and
they had a little chat between dances.
It was a one-sided chat for the Moor
knows little English, though he knew
enough English or human nature to
say that he had been a servant of the
Sultans. Before the Moor danced
again the artist had asked him to be
his servant.

The Moor could not say, modestly,
"What is this attire?" for his scarlet
robes and turban were gorgeous; but
he did murmur something about being
dressed differently from American
servants. The artist wanted him as he
was, and said so.

So as he is, in scarlet grandeur, he
waits on the artist's studio apart-
ments. The guests hold their breath
a little when the enormous man in
red enters the room to do the tea
chore. The artist, however, breathes
easily.

The Moor has a trick of hospitality
toward his employer's guests of which,
perhaps, it would be well for the
artist to break him, as it proves nerve
shattering to the uninitiated. He solemnly
takes it upon himself to greet each
guest, as he or she arrives, with proffered
hand and the plaintive murmur,
"My friend."

Perhaps the artist thinks it is better
not to correct the Moor. He is a very
big man, and the artist treats him po-
litely.

Holman Hunt's First Portrait.

One day when Holman Hunt, in his
office boy days, was alone in the of-
fice, a gentleman called and asked for
the principal on business. On the
principal's return poor Hunt could not
remember the caller's name, but he
said: "I can't remember the gen-
tleman's name, sir, but this is what he
was like." And he promptly drew a
picture of the visitor which was so
striking a likeness that the principal
forgot his annoyance in his astonish-
ment.

Shylock's Prized Turquoise.

We all remember reading of poor
Shylock's despair and indignation
upon learning that his turquoise ring
had been exchanged by the gay young
Jessica for a chattering monkey, when
he tells us: "It was my turquoise;
I had it of Leah when I was a bache-
lor; I would not have given it for a
wilderness of monkeys." Which pas-
sage shows the antiquity of the tur-
quoise as a love-pledge.

Raw or Inflamed Lungs

Yield quickly to the wonderful curative
and healing qualities of Foley's Honey
and Tar. It prevents pneumonia and consump-
tion from a hard cold settled on the lungs.
Sold by J. H. Swan.

THE GREAT FAMILY MEDICINE

Thedford's Black-Draught comes
near regulating the entire system
and keeping the body in health than
any other medicine made. It is
always ready in any emergency to
treat ailments that are frequent in
any family, such as indigestion,
biliousness, colds, diarrhoea, and
stomach aches.

Thedford's Black-Draught is the
standard, never-failing remedy for
stomach, bowel, liver and kidney
troubles. It is a cure for the domes-
tic ills which so frequently summon
the doctor. It is as good for children
as it is for grown persons. A dose of
this medicine every day will soon
cure the most obstinate case of dys-
pepsia or constipation, and when
taken as directed brings quick relief.

DANVILLE, ILL., Dec. 23, 1903.

Thedford's Black-Draught has been our
family doctor for five years and we want
no other. When any of us feel badly we
take a dose and are all right in twelve
hours. We have spent lots of money for
doctor bills, but get along just as well
with Black-Draught. H. R. BAKER.

Ask your dealer for a package of
Thedford's Black-Draught and if he
does not keep it send 25c. to The Chat-
tahooga Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn.,
and a package will be mailed to you.

THEDFORD'S BLACK DRAUGHT

Along the Way.

Care is like a bubble—
Melts in mist away!
Here's a world of trouble,
But a laugh for every day.

Seaward we are drifting—
Time is old and gray,
But the storm is lifting—
Love laughs along the way!
—Frank L. Stanton in Atlanta Constitution.

Eggs for Breakfast.

Eggs furnish a good substitute for
meat, and we believe it would be far
better for the average person if eggs
were more frequently used in place of
meat. Especially do they make a
light, nutritious dish for breakfast,
instead of the usual bacon or ham or
sausage.—Medical Talk.

Sparrow's Swift Flight.

The ordinary sparrow can fly at the
rate of seventy-two miles an hour.

Pneumonia Follows a Cold

but never follows the use of Foley's Honey
and Tar. It stops the cough, heals and
strengthens the lungs and affords perfect
security from an attack of pneumonia. Re-
fuse substitutes. Sold by J. H. Swan.